La Belle Assemblee:

ADVENTURES

SIX DATS.

BEINGA

Curious Collection

OF

Remarkable Incidents which happen'd to some of the First Quality in France.

Written in French for the Entertainment of the KING, and dedicated to him

By Madam DE GOMEZ.

Translated into English.

Compleat, in Three PARTS.

The SECOND EDITION.

LONDON;

Printed for D. BROWNE jung at the Black-Swan without Temple-bar; and S. CHAPMAN, at the Angel in Pall-mall. M. DCC. XXV.

Price Bound 5 s.

ADVENUEL

Curious & ollection



Madam of Gonek.

T. A desires at Consposition t

8

I to V I to I p



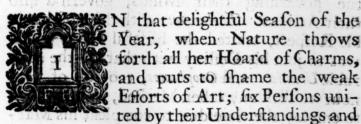
La Belle Assemblee:

OR, THE

ADVENTURES

OF

SIX DATS.



Inclinations, and possessing everything requisite to set them above the Vulgar World, tire'd with the Tumult of a noisy Town, made a Party to go and thut themselves up for some time in a Country House. The innocent Delicacies of a rural Scene seem'd indeed most proper for the Purity of their Pleasures, and

promised an additional Inspiration to the Productions of their Wit. The same Desire reigning throughout this Amiable Society, no difficulty retarded the Essect; the Design was

executed almost as soon as form'd.

THE Company was composed of two Men and four Ladies: but, good God! how impossible is it to do justice to their Characters! Thelamont and his admir'd Urania, Orophanes and his charming Felicia, could be equal'd only by each other: And indeed the Parity of their Dispositions, and Sympathy of Soul feem'd to prognofficate that Heaven had ordain'd these two incomparable Pairs to be united by Bands facred and indiffoluble. The Expectations of a Happiness to which they all aspired, was not attended with any of those tumultuous Impatiences which we behold in ordinary Passions, and which deform the Deity of tender Wishes, and render his Influence contemptible. They lov'd, 'tis true, but without Extravagance: Modesty and Virtue governing their Minds, govern'd alfo their Actions. Thelamont, with the most humble Respect, waited the blissful Hour which was to join his Destiny with that of the adorable Urania: and Orophanes, too full of Honour to feek any other Method, endeavour'd to employ the time due to compleat his Marriage with Felicia, in every thing which a pure and noble Passion could inspire to please her.

THE Objects of such sublime Affections ought not to lose their Merit, and 'tis praise enough to say, that they gave birth to Loves, which are the Wonder of the present Age,

and

and may ferve as Examples to fucceeding ones.

THELAMONT, to a Mind prudent and delicate, had a Greatness of Soul and a fuperior Loftiness of Thought, which gave an inimitable Elegance to all his Words and Actions. Orophanes had Wit and Learning; and tho' it differ'd from that of Thelamont, yet as their Principles were the same, the Diversity of their Sentiments only occasion'd little Disputes, which serv'd to make confpicuous their feveral Excellencies, and gave a new Life to Conversation. Urania and Felicia had all the reason in the world to expect Happiness with Men who had such exalted Spirits, temper'd with the sweetest and most affable Dispositions; nor was their Discernment in the Choice they made of female Friends, less to be admir'd than in those defign'd for Husbands: Camilla and Florinda, who from the Number of their Acquaintance were felected to be of this Party, yielded in Merit to nobody but Urania and Felicia.

THESE fix Persons, such as I have attempted to speak them, set out together on their little Journey, and in a short time arriv'd at the Retirement, design'd to afford a persect Tranquillity: The House belong'd to Urania, who thinking true Happiness consisted in having what was most Useful adorn'd with native Simplicity, had not beautify'd her Country-Seat with any Subtilties of Art, but only as it were affishing Nature had made it the most delicious Retreat that ever was. A great and samous River form'd the Canal of her Garden, beyond which lay a rich

Champaign Country, water'd by feveral little A Wood shady, thick, and kept in good order, fill'd with Walks cool and folitary, shelter'd one part of this agreeable Mansion, both from the rough Assaults of wintry Boreas, or Summer's scorching Heats. Thro' those high-arch'd Meanders and refreshing Groves, you might for ever wander unprejudiced, uninterrupted, either by Sun, or Wind, or Rain: Here, fafe from Injuries, of almost every kind, you might move stately on, or lie reclined, indulging Contemplation, while all beside was Hurry and Confusion. A Parterre, graced with the fweetest and most beautiful Flowers, charm'd the Beginning and the End of Day. An Orchard and Kitchin-Garden, furnish'd with all that might delight the Tafte, composed part of the Useful; and a Court-Yard, stored with those things most requisite for Life, compleated it. The Prospect on every side different, and always happily bounded, presented to the greedy Eye a vast Variety of untasted Pleasures, which were for ever growing, for ever new. The House of itself was neither wildly great, nor diminutively small; but commodious beyond expression: It offer'd not to View a piece of pompous Architecture, nor was it furnish'd with more Sumptuousness than it was built; the Magnificence confifting only in the Neatness, Pleasure, and Convenience of it. A noble Hall open'd to four Apartments, each of which being double, made eight; the Doors being fo contriv'd, that they might be feparate or together, afforded vacant Rooms for any whose Visits should be approved by this Illustrious

Illustrious Company. In fine, if there was nothing superfluous in this beautiful Recess, the most difficultly pleas'd must acknowledge there

was nothing wanting.

URANIA paid the Civilities of her House in fuch a manner, as convinc'd her Friends of the pleasure she took in receiving them: And tho' Thelamont had been there several times before, yet the pleasure of seeing it free, and without conftraint, made him with more attention remark the Beautys; and as nothing was capable of affording him fo much fatiffaction as that which might be an Improvement of the Mind, he took notice with an infinity of joy that what Urania had taken the greatest care in fetting out, was a handsome large Closet, fill'd from the bottom to the top with Shelves, richly lined and supported, and yet more graced with Books, the scarcest, most necessary, and best chosen: He express'd his Contentment by a Look lively and penetrating, which meeting with a Return from Urania, fill'd her whole Soul with that undescribable Rapture which we feel in an opportunity of pleasing what we love. You see (faid she, with a becoming Smile) the advantage which accrues from the having illustrious Friends! The Defire we have of making ourselves worthy of them, inspires us with a generous Emulation, which leads us to praifeworthy Actions .- I should have thought my House entirely unfurnish'd, if I had not fill'd part of it with what might agreeably employ the Persons I esteem. You honour your own Choice in what you fay, reply'd Felicia; but notwithstanding that it's the Excess of

your Good-Breeding which has made you address so obliging a Discourse to the Company in general, yet I dare venture to assure you in the name of us all, that we without pain will yield the honour of it to him who is the real Inspirer of it. We have too great a value for his Wit, and the other shining Ornaments of his Character (continued she, looking on Thelamont) to be ignorant that the Sentiments and Condition of his Heart merit all the Attention of yours. I did not expect (answer'd Thelamont bowing) to have received a Compliment for that which is only due to the Excellence of Urania's Genius: the Esteem I have for it, made me express the pleasure I take in feeing it always tend to that which is Solid: And as Reading is, according to my opinion, a necessary Nourishment to the Soul, I could not help looking on this Closet as the most beautiful and useful part of the House, and the most worthy of her who inhabits it. However that be (faid Urania) 'twill help us to pass away the time we have agreed to tarry here-When our Conversation begins to languish, hither we'll repair for affistance. I am perfuaded (cry'd Orophanes) that it will be a long time before our Curiofity will be gratify'd with what this Repository of Wit and Learning contains, if we flay till we cease giving attention to what you say-Therefore my advice is, that we lay ourselves under a Law to come and spend two hours here every day, and that all in a mutual fi-Ience take up what Book shall please us best, and then communicating the Subjects we have been reading, make either a Differtation or

tl

to

th

be

th

in

R

liff

ed.

ent

tio

onl

obl

to

a Criticism—to dedicate this place to the Actions great, or gallant, which these Books or our Memories shall furnish us with. I approve of the Design (faid Camilla, with an amiable Sprightliness) all but what relates to the Silence—As I shall be the first to break it, I shall be glad to prevent a Law being made, which I am well assur'd is not in my power to observe: When I am in a rapture with some beautiful Passage, I must immediately speak—I must repeat it aloud—and point out the Beauties of it with an Earnestness (with which I am sometimes reproach'd;) if I were to be debarr'd of this so great a pleasure, I should grow stupid.

THE Company laugh'd heartily at this little Sally of Camilla's Wit, and to fatisfy her, as well as not to deprive themselves of the pleasure of hearing her speak, forbore the Institution of the Law they had intended to impose on themselves. After which, they agreed to divide the Day into three parts: The Morning was appointed for the Ladies to pass as they thought proper; from Dinner they were to repair to the Learned Closet, as being too warm for walking; and the rest of the Day till Supper was to be employ'd either in telling some Story, or making their several Remarks on fuch new Pieces as were publish'd either in Verse or Prose. Supper ended, they were to refresh their Minds with an entire Liberty of following their own Inclinations. Urania approv'd of this Regulation, only defired her Friends would agree not to oblige those, who might happen to visit her, to be subject to their Laws; all the World, added

added she, not being of a humour to spend their time as we do.

THIS being complied with, they left the Closet, to view those Parts of the House which yet they had not seen; which, not-withstanding its Smallness, for a Woman of Urania's Estate and Birth, was so well managed, so compact and regular, that one could not be tired with admiring it. Camilla and Florinda being unwilling to separate, desired they might be lodg'd in one Apartment; Thelamont and Orophanes did the same; and Urania never parting from her dear Felicia, would needs have her take share of hers: So that by this means there still remain'd more Rooms than Urania could possibly expect Company to fill.

THESE little Employments having taken them up till Dinner-time, they fat down to Table, which was ferv'd according to the System Urania had form'd for her Oeconomy; that is to fay, without Profusion, but with a Neatness and Delicacy preferable to Magnificence. This, the necessary, but least pleafing Requisite of Life, over; they resolv'd to begin what they had defign'd, by retiring into the Closet: and each of them having taken a Book most suitable to their Taste, or the Situation of their Mind, a Silence unenjoin'd reign'd for some time in this agreeable Society: But Camilla, not able to restrain the Fire of her Temper, was the first that broke it, by crying out, Here's a Passage in the History of Cyrus that charms me above all things I have ever read. I place that great Prince above Alexander, who, notwith-**Itanding**

t

1d

he

se.

t+

of

a-

ld

nd

ed

ne-

iia

ıld

by

ms

to

cen

to

he

у;

n a

11-

a-

to

ing

ing

or

ın-

ee-

ain

hat

e in

ove

hat th-

ling

standing his excellent Qualities, has always given way to his Passions without regard to his Glory, or the Immortality that he aspir'd to; but Xenophon paints Cyrus fuch as all great Men ought to be: This Hero, always a Warrior, always a Conqueror, has never ceas'd being wife, his Conquests have not authoriz'd his Weaknesses: Absolute Matter of innumerable Nations, he has not thought himself permitted to do a cruel or an unjust thing, more than the meanest of his Subjects. This Prince, whose Virtue equal'd his Valour, after having fubdued the most warlike Nations, having done enough to affure his Glory, is inform'd that the most beautiful Princess in the world, the virtuous Panthea, is his Prisoner; he refuses to fee her, orders her to be ferv'd with all the Honours due to her Rank and Merit, without once venturing to expose his Heart to her Looks, for fear of being conquer'd by a Passion which might influence him to something unworthy of that Character he had ran thro' fo many dangers to obtain. I'm convinc'd that if Panthea had borne the same Reputation as Thalestris or Cleopatra did, this great Prince would not have dreaded an Interview; his Virtue would have been a lufficient guard against the Power of Beauty alone: but the Prudence of Panthea being more to be fear'd by him than her exterior Charms, he ought to imagine as he did, that the knowledge of that would be the Loadstone to attract his Soul; it being almost unavoidable, but that the most Virtuous of Men should be charm'd with the most Virtuous of Women.

C

THE

THE Remark of Camilla is very just, Said Thelamont; and I believe to know Men well, one ought rather to judge of em by the Inadvertencies they avoid falling into, than by the great Actions they have done— Love, Hatred, Avarice, or Ambition, may fometimes hurry us on to wonderful Undertakings for the accomplishment of our Defires; yet are those Persons, thus inspir'd, more ignoble in their Sentiments, than the poor Cottage Hind, that has no farther prospect than his Sheep-hook. - The most cruel Tyrants have not been without some Virtues, but when from what would incline us to be vicious we extract an exalted Wisdom, 'tis then, with justice, we acquire the Name of Great. The Monarch you have been speaking of, would have been far less blameable in loving Panthea, than Alexander was in giving way to the Violence of his Temper, when in his Wine he murder'd Clytus. But I think we need not trace Hiftory for an Example of this Grandeur of the Mind.—A Prince of our own Time may be faid to excel, in Moderation, all who have gone before him, and eclipses the Memory either of Cyrus or Alexander, by one fingle Action. This Prince having feafted his whole Court, and drank enough to make him do fomething beneath the Royal Dignity, in the Morning remembring it, was fo angry with himself, that assembling the same Persons, he made an Oath in their presence, never more to taste a Liquor which might, tho' but for a moment, place him in the fame rank with common Men. This (added Thelamont) is alone to

17

V

Ir

be term'd real Virtue, to know our Failings, and to mend them, when we have the power to perfift in 'em with impunity; this is to be truly Wise, and we may hope for every thing from a Prince, who thinks and acts in this manner.

y

e

el

e

is

 \mathbf{f}

n

g

n

re

is

ır

1-

d

-

ce

k

h

1-

at

n

a

t,

n

to

'TIS true, (reply'd Florinda) but I won't allow that Love, when justly place'd, is a Defect in a Great Man; it don't seem to me, that to be a Hero, and at the same time conscious of that tender Passion, are incompati-No, doubtless, (faid Felicia) but then to make these two Titles of Hero and Lover agree, the Person must love in the manner Urania directs—If the will oblige us fo far as to read the Copy of that Letter she writ to Belisa on that Subject, you will be convinc'd that Love may be a Companion for the most exalted Virtue. Indeed, (answer'd that Lady) you are going to expole me to a fevere Criticism; and I have good reason to fear, that what your Friendship alledges in my favour, will rather turn to my confusion I have heard much than the contrary. talk of that Letter, (said Camilla) and according to all appearances it is well worthy our For my part, (added Orophaattention. nes) I was prefent at the Conversation which occasion'd it, and shall hear it read with a vast deal of satisfaction. I am intirely ignorant of it, (faid Thelamont) and am very much touch'd at the Unconcern of Urania, which has hitherto prevented her from letting me know her Thoughts on a Paffion which she so well knows how to inspire. were absent, (reply'd she, smiling) and I had

fo many things to fay to you at your return, that I could not find in my heart to interrupt them for a matter of so little consequence. You have obligingly excus'd yourself, (faid Florinda) but you shall submit to the Law; and since the Sun gives us leave to enjoy the pleasure of your Gardens, my opinion is, that we go to the Banks of that beautiful River, the prospect of which is so enchanting to my Eyes, that its refreshing Coolness, join'd to Urania's Discourse, may make our Plea-

fure compleat.

ALL the Company approv'd of Florinda's Advice; they repair'd to the Water-fide, where Urania having caus'd Seats to be brought, every body place'd themselves, and by the filence they kept, show'd the defire they had to hear her, when she began thus: Before I read the Letter (Jaid she) which we have been talking about, I ought to let you know that Felicia and myself were invited to spend a Fortnight at Belisa's: As she is a Person extremely worthy our Esteem, the Party was very agreeable to us. We went, but at our arrival were inform'd, an Affair of the highest importance had call'd her suddenly into the Country, but that she had defired we would not deprive Julia, her Niece, of our Company, fince she had left her on purpose to receive us. Julia is one of the most engaging young Ladies on earth, and has a very fine Understanding; so that we made no difficulty of complying with Belifa's request, having friendship enough for Julia, to have taken that Journey on her account only. She fail'd not to welcome us with all her Charms;

t

e.

ne

1to

d

1-

s

e,

oe id

re-

s:

ve

ou

to

a he

it,

ir

d-

e-

e,

on he

as de

eto

y. er

Charms; and as she is not only generally admir'd, but has also an excellent Taste in her Conversation, we found good Company of both Sexes with her: The next day it was increas'd by the coming of Damon and Orophanes: (I believe you know Damon, and that his Character has not escape'd you.) doubtless (answer'd Camilla) he is one of those who deceive us: He talks as if he had Wit, and really has it on some particular Subjects; but when we enter into him, we immediately find we have been in an error, and that it is to his opinion being always contrary to that of other People, and to the violent manner in which he enforces his Arguments, that he owes the Attention which is sometimes given him. This Damon, (resumed Urania) as you describe him, was the occasion of a very warm Debate among us; of which some of the Company having inform'd Belifa, she fent me word that to make her some amends for her not being able to partake in our Amusements, I must write her word for word the dispute I had with Damon: On the other hand, being follicited by Orophanes and Felicia, who were afraid, as they faid, of forgetting the greatest part of what I had urg'd, I found myself obliged to make a fort of a Work of a Discourse that I had thought little worthy of their remembrance. This is it (added she) and I wish the Tediousness of it may not make you repent of your Curiofity.

Letter by way of Dissertation on Love. To Belisa.

VOU will oblige me, engaging Belifa, to put down in writing what I faid the other day at your House in the behalf of Love: Your extraordinary Virtue gives great weight to the Argument I have prefumed to maintain, fince I am fure you'll own you should have lov'd with greater 'Tenderness than any one, cou'd you have found an Object worthy of an Affection fuch as yours would have been; this is enough for me to gain the Victory over my Adverfary. I maintain then, with more Authority than ever, that the Poets have described 'Love as a God, on purpose to give us an 'Idea of his Purity: I allow indeed, that it betokens an absolute Power, but I cannot agree that the Dominion of that God is capable of perverting Virtue into Vice, fince I place the Merit of Love in the very contrary to fuch a Metamorphosis.—According to my Notions of that Passion, it is more apt to refine our Morals than corrupt them; this is what I shall demonstrate to you, in the Sequel of that Controverfy you command me to relate. Orophanes having began a Discourse on the Corruption of the 'Age, and the little care those Persons, whose business it is, take to reform it; Damon as much a Brute in his Inclinations as Underflanding, presently accused Love as the sole Cause of the various Irregularities common among

ve.

to-

he

of

es

e-

111

er

ve

ch

gh

r-

0-

ed

an

it

ot

1-

ce

1-

r-

15

pt

to

u

ıg

ne

le.

as

-

le

211

19

among Mankind: That Passion, Said he, deftroys Conversation, is the Bane of all Society, poifons the Soul, and quite debilitates the nobler Faculties; when once a Heart is posses'd of it, one does nothing but with defign, one makes no scruple of violating all the Tyes of Affinity and Nature, despites all Laws both human and divine, and I compare a Man in love to a Beaft both stupid and voracious. O horrid! (cry'd I, unable to contain myself) what a Monster do you make of the tenderest and noblest of all the Paffions! Are we to impute the Diforders of a vicious Appetite to Love? All Men are born to be what they are; we every day fee that the feverest Education, and most virtuous Examples, cannot reform a Mind propense to Ill, we perceive the little progress it makes in Wisdom, from its tendereft Infancy; and when it comes to be its own mafter, by its Actions discovers what only the Fear of Reproof had made it hide. This is the ground of Vice, and if fuch a 'Mind be inflame'd with Love, that Paffion will indeed become the Monster which Damon has just now described. It is not therefore Love which leads to Vice, but the 'Soul's first Tendency to Vice corrupts the Guest it entertains. On the contrary, a Person born with a natural Disposition to Virtue, will improve his Education and Examples; and when fubdued by Love, it but strengthens the Principles he before adhere'd -He feeks to please the darling Object only by methods which Justice teaches him. Love trusts him with his Torch only to en-'lighten

lighten and make more conspicuous the Nobleness of his Genius: Diffimulation, Selfinterest, and Envy, are unknown to him.-A noble Love, (continu'd I) is fo far from destroying Society, that it renders Converfation more agreeable, it fweetens the rougheft Temper, enlightens the dulleft Mind, and finds ways to foften the most savage Soul: without Love the World had still remain'd in Chaos, 'twas Love alone rais'd it from thence, and it is Love alone preferves it from returning to it again. How then can a Passion so necessary to the Consistency of the whole Universe be accused of the Disorders of the 'Manners? Damon without doubt confounds Lust with Love; the first leads Men into the most enormous Crimes, the other frequently brings 'em out. How often have we feen Men, whom Time, Opportunity, and ill Company have drawn into the most pernicious Pleafures, and who abandoning themselves to the Fury they are possess'd with, fly from Objects to Objects without 'Choice or Reflection, on a fudden quit all 'this for Love-Had they more Vices, all would vanish at fight of that Charmer, which 'Wisdom throws in their way, as a Bank necessary to oppose the Impetuosity of their Libertine Tempers.—They look back on their past Conduct with shame, and the noble Ambition of rendring themselves worthy of what they love, gives them at the fame time that of burying in oblivion the Debaucheries in which they have been plung'd; this is the Power of True Love: all that is subservient to the Government of

(

t

· V

° c

· fc

n

-

d

:

n

1-

6

1-

ne

1-

n

er

7e

it

11

11

ch

k

ir

ck

ne

r-

ne

ne

en

e:

of

the Senses is not Love, but Lust—the Immortal Being has done nothing for us but thro' Love! Friendship, which unites Mankind, is Love; it changes its Name only by 'the Difference of Sexes; but then, as I have faid before, it must not be the Senses which direct Love, but Love the Senses. 'When I speak of Men, I mean Mankind in general; fo that the weak and timorous Sex is comprehended in my Discourse, and will add another Argument to those I have already ventured to urge, by their being obliged constantly to study the Laws of Virtue. Let a young Virgin brought up in Innocence, be ever fo much charm'd with the Merit of the Man, Heaven has design'd her, you'll fee her resist her Passion as strenuously as possible, but Fear and Bashfulness are the only Motives of fuch a Combat— She is ignorant of what Sin is, therefore her Heart cannot revolt against that which the knows nothing of; the withflands the Progress of her Passion only thro' a Prejudice of Education, which is call'd Modestybut let her be once united to him in a lawful manner, her Passion throws off all Difguife, the owns the loves, owns it without blushing, avows her Flame, nay glories in the Confession. Can such an Alteration happen in Vice? does any one boast of a Crime 'they have been guilty of? no fure: Yet this Woman, bred up in the strictest Virtue, can fay, I love the Man who is become my 'Husband. Therefore Love in itself is vir-'tuous; for if it were a Crime, 'twould be ' fo always, nor cou'd a Ceremony, only in-

fituted to restrain Mankind, take off of its Deformity.——If our Intemperance dif-'figures the native Innocence of the God, 'itis our fault, not his; the Doctrine corrupts 'not the Disciple, but the Manners of the Disciple often shames the Destrine: Heaven 'is not to be blame'd for our Sins, neither is Love for our Extravagancies—it has made 'Heroes of those who before were Tyrants: and of all the Passions tis the only one which is compatible with Wisdom: the 'Heart is made to be engaged, but then it ought to be with the Love I have been defcribing; that which Damon has been speaking of, being only the Irregularity of Nature, which by the affiftance of Reason may be overcome. Thus, wife Belifa, I finish'd my Discourse, the length of which I was afraid had tir'd the Company; but Orophanes, whose Morals render him well worthy the Esteem you have for him, flatter'd me agreeably, by affuring me in the name of the Company, that they were all, except Damon, of my opinion. Charming Julia, by a Prejudice of Education, did not dare to applaud me openly for having faid fo. much in the Praise of Love; but one of her intelligible Looks, which she so well knows how to dart, convinc'd me of her Approbation. Damon alone continu'd in his Error, and let me know, that he look'd on me as a Person whose Commerce was dangerous: He went away with a Diffatisfaction which for fome time diverted us; after which we made fome farther Reflections on what I had been talking about, and then parted, very.

0

Ca

ha

V

it

hi

de

A

fue

by

ad

Fe

fey

very much regretting your Absence. Julia undertook to write you our Conversation, and as I did not expect you would have desired to have known it from me, took no further care, than to assure you that nobody has more Impatience to see you, than

ł,

ts

ne

is de

s:

he it e-

k-

a-

ay

as

hy

me

of

ept

lia,

are

fo.

ner

WS

a-

or,

as

1S:

ich

we t I

ed,

Your most Faithful

URANIA.

URANIA had scarce done reading, before the whole Company feem'd to endeavour to outvie each other which should give her the greatest applause—but Thelamont looking on her with Eyes in which was writ his Passion, Indeed (Said he to her) you must own you have been to blame in having to long deprived me of the Pleasure which I have now shar'd with the Company; but however difobliging your Discretion has been to me, I can't help faying, that I think Damon very happy in being the Occasion of so polite a That's true, (faid Florinda) and it must have been only a Man so tenacious of _ his own Opinion as he is, who could have deny'd affenting to Arguments so convincing. As for me, (added Camilla) they have had fuch an Effect on my Heart, that I know not by what Measures to defend it, if I were address d to in the manner Urania has ex-You very well deferve it, (reply'd Felicia) but it must be own'd there are but few Passions such as those she has described,

and that Urania has show'd her Wit at the expence of Probability. I won't allow that, beautiful Felicia, (said Orophanes) but will maintain, even against you, that there are still Men capable of a virtuous Passion: Doubtless, (cry'd Thelamont, a little warmly) and I can't think Urania began this Dispute without believing that there are Men fuch as she would wish 'em to be. I do not deny it (answer'd she, and at the same time a rosy Blush spread itself all o'er her lovely Face) and I confess that my own Passion made me imagine I had really found one capable of returning it in the same manner. Thelamont had all the fense he ought to have of so obliging a Discourse; and had it not been for the Prefence of their Friends, wou'd have thrown himself at her feet to have thank'd her for the Justice she had done him. Felicia, perceiving he had a defire to speak to her without being heard, propos'd walking, to give him an opportunity of pouring forth some part of those tender Transports which it is not possible always for a Lover to restrain without pain - Come, (faid she) we must not hinder Thelamont from giving his opinion of Urania's Work—At these words they all rose, and the o'erjoy'd Thelamont took his adorable Urania by the hand, which gave the equally enamour'd Orophanes an opportunity of doing the same to Felicia, while Camilla and Florinda follow'd Arm in Arm. Thus, without separating, every body found themtelves according to their Inclinations. the happiest of Men, (faid Thelamont to Urania, as he led her) if what you have been faying

he

w

ut

ere

n:

ly)

ute

as

ny.

oly

nd

a-

nad

z a

:e-

vn. for

er-

:h-

ve

ne

15

ain

ust

on

all

nis

he

lla

us,

m-

ım

a-

y-

ng

ing has any relation to me-My Destiny is most glorious, if I may flatter myself that you know me well enough to believe that you have inspired me with all the Sentiments which you wou'd wish the Man to have, who declares himself your Lover. I asture you, (reply'd Urania) that in drawing the Picture of a pure and perfect Passion, I had you alone in view—the footing we're upon, leaves no room to dissemble my Inclinations, my whole Happiness consists in the Delicacy of yours, and I thought I ow'd them this Acknowledgment of telling you I know the value of a Heart of which I flatter myself I am the Mistress. You see, Thelamont, (continu'd she, more gravely than before) I speak to you with the Confidence of a Woman who has given her promise; but I conjure you to remember that the Ceremony is still wanting, which must authorize my Vows; therefore defire you will defer till then the Answer which I perceive you are about to make me. No, Madam! (cry'd Thelamont) to how immense a height foever you carry my Happiness, the Raptures you inspire shall never exceed the Bounds of that respectful Awe which the Purity of my own Passion, and your Virtue, imposes on me.—But, divine Urania (added he, after a little pause) do not till the solemnizing of that Ceremony you make me hope, deprive me of entertaining you with the Sentiments of that Heart which you are so good to own you have fubdued. I give you leave, (said she) when any occasion offers without offence to what we owe the Company; and 'tis even now time to make the Converfation

versation general.—I hear a Dispute between Felicia and Orophanes, which makes me believe they want us. Thelamont figh'd at the Sentence, which put an end to his Happiness for that time, but always refign'd to her Comands, they join'd Florinda and Camilla, who were already with Felicia. As foon as that beautiful Person saw Urania approach, Come, I beg you (said she to her) and be Judge of a Dispute I have had with Orophanes; he complains of my Indifference, and threatens to try if Absence won't make me more fensible; I maintain that that is the most improper Method he can take, and that if his Presence can gain nothing on me, Absence will make me forget him entirely. On the contrary (cry'd Orophanes) you'll then think of the Faithfulness with which I have ferv'd you, that remembrance will bring regret, regret must infallibly occafion fenfibility—you'll recall me, and then I shall be the happiest of Mankind. suppose then, (faid Urania, smiling) that you should be regretted? My very great Pasfion, (answer'd he) and infinite Respect, assure me that Felicia, finding none of her Slaves more tender, or more submissive, will be oblig'd to do me justice. Truly (faid Thelamont) were I not perfuaded that you feek rather to show your Wit than make known your real Sentiments, I should prodigiously condemn you for having fuch. Can a Man, possess'd with a sincere Affection, think of leaving the Person he loves? Will he hazard a real Bleffing for an imaginary one? In short, tis an Experiment a faithful Lover can never make,

t

a

W

al

B

fr

pa

de

be

te

W

make, nor indeed ought to attempt, fince it argues either but a small share of Passion, or

a very great one of Presumption.

te

es

nd

ys

loith

W

he

ad

fen't

nat

ke,

on

re-

es)

ith

nce

ca-

nen

ou

70u

ai-

ure

ves

be

he-

eek

wn

ully

lan,

ard

ort,

ver ake,

AS he ended these words, they found themselves over against the House: As they were going in, a Chaife and fix, attended by two Men on horseback, came galloping after them into the Court-Yard—Urania turning back to receive 'em, was agreeably furpriz'd to see that Belisa and Julia, of whom they had been talking, alight from the Chaise; but the two Cavaliers, who immediately difmounted to lend the Ladies their hands, rais'd the wonder of not only Urania, but of all the Company, nobody there knowing 'em; but in particular the youngest of the two attracted all their Admiration: he was tall, his Shape fine, graceful, and easy, tho' rather inclining to fat than lean, his Eyes the loveliest Blue that ever was seen, bright, sparkling, but foften'd with a Languishment not to be describ'd, not to be resisted; his Nose proportion'd to his other Features, a Mouth on which a thousand little Loves sat sportive, and feem'd to wanton in his Smiles; besides all this, he had a certain Air of Grandeur, which spoke him of superiour Extraction, and of a Mind yet more exalted.—He led Belisa, Urania ran to embrace her, who after she had return'd those marks of Kindness from her, and faluted the rest of the Company, You are without doubt furpriz'd, dear Urania, (said she) to see me take the liberty of bringing to your House Persons utterly unknown to you; but my Friendship will fuffer me to conceal nothing from you.—

I come to communicate to you both my Griefs and Joys—As these Gentlemen are the principal Occasions of both the Passions I have mention'd, I thought their Presence necessary to what I had to say to you. 'Tis adding very obligingly to my Satisfaction (said Urania) to give me this mark of your Considence, and were I less inclinable than I am to receive any thing that you have a Concern in, the Air and Appearance of the Persons who accompany you, are sufficient to gain the

Esteem of every body.

BELISA then turning to the Cavalier who led her, Behold (said she) that Thelamont and Urania you have had fo great an Inclination to be acquainted with, and the Character of whose Merits have made so great an Impresfion on you. I have not mistook them, Madam (answer'd the charming Stranger, advancing toward Urania) the Impression you speak of, pointed them out to me. Then addressing himself in the most graceful manner to Thelamont, whose Arms were already open'd to receive him, faid things to both, which were their Due from every body, but which they feldom receiv'd in that agreeable fashion as he knew how to pay. The noble Pair return'd his Compliments with their usual Wit and Vivacity, and the Company being join'd, Belisa and Julia receiv'd the Caresses of Felicia, Camilla, and Florinda. Orophanes, who had been long acquainted with Belifa, was prefented by her to the two Strangers, who neither of 'em forfeited that good Opinion of their Understandings which their Physiognomies at first fight had gain'd 'em.

h

qı

in Yo

U

of

ble

ma wh efs

n-

ve

ry

ng

a-

ce,

e-

ın,

ho

the

ho

nd

to

of

ef-

a-

ing

ot,

ng

se-

to

ere

ney

as

air

ıal

ng

les

ies,

ſa,

rs,

D1-

eir m.

He

He which feem'd the eldest of the two, not-withstanding an Air of deep Melancholy, show'd so much Gracefulness in all his Words and Actions, which, join'd to a Form perfectly compleat and lovely, render'd it impossible for him to be seen without being admir'd. As for the younger, whom Belisa had call'd by the name of Orsames, there was a certain Conformity in his Mind to that of Thelamont, a Greatness of Soul and Sentiment, their Hearts united themselves as tho' they had a long time been acquainted, and it may be said, that Sympathy cut off the time necessary to know each other perfectly.

IT not being near Supper-time, Urania led the Company to a Terrass which commanded the River, and from which there was a most delicious Prospect; it was surrounded with a great number of grassy Seats, placed near enough each other, to afford those who sat on 'em an opportunity of Conversation. After the Compliments usual on these Occa-sions. I don't see any body here (said Belise)

fions; I don't fee any body here (faid Belifa) that will be an Interruption to my informing Urania of some Adventures, in which I am sure she'll take a part; therefore, since we have time, I think I had best employ it in acquainting her with what brought me here, independently from the desire of seeing her. You will prodigiously oblige me (answer'd)

Urania) and I fancy that I fee a certain Air of Languishment in the Eyes of the agreeable Julia, that redoubles my Curiosity, and makes me believe she has great Interest in

what you are about to tell us.

YOUR Penetration, dear Urania, (faid Julia blushing) is feldom at a loss, and you have now guess'd so true, that I must intreat you will engage Belisa to permit me to visit the Beauties of this Place during her Discourse. With all my heart (cry'd Belifa laughing) and tho' we shall be forry for your Absence, yet we must dispense with your hearing your own History. At these words Julia got up, and leaning on the Arm of the eldest of the Gentlemen, she retir'd, saluting the Company with a most becoming Gracefulness.—The other Stranger follow'd her a few steps, and whisper'd her: she seem'd to answer him with Tenderness, after which he return'd to his Seat, his Presence being necessary to make himself known to the Company; and Belisa perceiving they attended for what she was to fay, addressing herself to Urania, began thus.



The History of Belisa, Orsames, and Julia.

YOU know, dear Urania (said she) that my Family has been of a distinguish'd Rank, and that a great many considerable Places, as it were hereditary in our House, have render'd it Illustrious: Tho' you are perfectly well acquainted with me, yet I am oblig'd to remind you of these things, that you may the better enter into what I'm about telling you. My Father, who had heap'd up great Riches, as well by his Employments,

V

2

id

ve

ou

he

ſe.

nd

yet

ur

ıp,

:he

ny

he

nd

iim

to

ike

lisa

to

is.

hat

h'd

able

ule,

are

am

that

ahad

im-

nts,

ployments, as by feveral fuccessful Voyages which Ships of his had made to the Indies. by a Wife, who was a very advantageous Match, left only one Son and myself. My Mother dying before him, he brought me up in a Nunnery, and took a particular Care in the Education of my Brother Dorantes, who, when he became a Man, was in general Efleem.—My Father dying, he was left Mafter of himself and an immense Fortune, and had so great a Tenderness for me, that he thought of nothing but making me a Partaker in the Enjoyment of it. He took me home, and using me with a paternal Care, mix'd with a brotherly Affection, I liv'd in all the Happiness of Tranquillity; but Love 100n intervene'd to ruffle this Calm of Life, and by its momentary Sweets beguiled me into the fatal Labyrinth of bitter and lafting Perplexities. My Brother had a Friend call'd Philintus, who had one of the most considerable Employments in the Naval Forces; he was advanc'd by his Courage at an Age when others only begin to show it. This Philintus had a Sifter as dear to him as I was to Dorantes. She was a Widow of about twenty years of Age, and had a Son two years old, which she was so passionately fond of, that her whole Care was in the bringing him up, living altogether retir'd, receiving no Visits, and scarce seen by any body but her Brother and her own Domesticks. So melancholy a Life, (to distuade her from it, several Attempts had been made, tho' in vain) was a fensible Affliction to Philintus: He was gay, gallant, and agreat Courtier himself, and could not E

bear his darling Sifter should deny herself those Pleasures he had so great a relish of himself — resolving, therefore, to make one last Effort to draw her from a Solitude, which to him would have been fo irksome, and prompted, perhaps, by Sentiments which he did not think proper at that time to declare; he requested, that Dorantes and I would make her a Visit in this Retirement she had chosen. As much a Lover of it as she was, he faid, he was very fure she would receive us with that Civility the Rank we held in the World and in his Esteem deserv'd, and it may be (added he) the Conversation of the charming Belifa may induce her to come into the World again, if it were only to reap the Advantages an Intimacy with her cannot but afford.

MY Brother confented with Pleasure, and my Complaifance for him made me find no difficulty in it. Hitherto I had not perceiv'd that Philintus had any other Sentiments for me than those of Friendship, the very great one he had for my Brother authorizing the Respects he paid me; and as nothing in the world could be more amiable than Philintus, I had a most tender Esteem for him, without believing that my Heart would go farther: We were in this Situation of Mind, when we fet out to visit Arsesne, which was the Name of Philintus's Sifter. During the Journey, my Brother desir'd him to give us a Description of her, but could get nothing out of him but these words, You shall see, and you shall judge. The Silence he observ'd whenever, on purpose to draw fomething from him, we told him,

we doubted not but she was handsome, and the voluntary Retirement she had made from the World, gave us an opinion she was deform'd; and that, conscious of her Imperfections, it was her Prudence which made her avoid appearing in a Town stor'd with Beauties. Prejudiced with this Idea, we de-

fitted asking any farther Questions.

ot

ke

de,

ne.

ich

de-

uld

nad

as,

ive

the

the

nto

the

out

nd

no

v'd

for

eat the

the

us,

out

r:

we

me

ny

on

ut

lge.

oie

m, we

AS he had given notice that he would bring Company with him, we found, at our arrival, every thing in order for our Reception—the Pleasantness and Magnificence of the Place merits the most elegant Description; but I shall content myself with telling you, 'tis one of the most delightful and noble Seats in the whole Kingdom, and that so many Beauties struck our Eyes, that Dorantes and I, in fecret, figh'd that it was not inhabited by an agreeable Person: But how great was our Surprize, when we saw Arlejne, who waited for us in the midst of her Women, on a stately Terrass which must be pass'd before you go to her Apartment! To form any Idea of what the was, one must imagine all that can be conceiv'd of Perfection—the most blooming Youth, the most delicate Complection, Eyes that had in them all the Fire of Wit, and Tenderness of Love; a Shape easy, and fineproportion'd Limbs; and, to all this, a thoufand unutterable Graces, accompanying every Air and little Motion.—Whether it was the Idea which we had form'd to ourselves of her, which contributed to our Admiration, or whether it was only the natural Effect of the Charms of this beautiful Widow, but both of us were leiz'd with an Aftonishment

which render'd it impossible for some moments, for us to pay those Civilities which were her Due. Philintus, who heedfully obferv'd our Looks, faw the Confusion we were in with a fecret Satisfaction; but dissembling his Thoughts at that time, he took me by the hand, and presented me to his Sister, who, by the Reception she gave us, discover'd she had as great a share of Wit as Beauty.-Dorantes was fo charm'd and transported with every thing he faw, that he had not Words to express himself; and never did I fee him at fo great a loss before. - In fine, he fell paffionately in love, and, wholly unable to conceal it, he spoke to me of it the third Day after our Arrival in that agreeable Place, and desir'd me to hint it to Philintus; his Passion having also inspir'd him with a Timoroufness which render'd him incapable of being his own Advocate. Dorantes was too dear to me, and Arsesne too charming, for me to refuse such a Commission. I undertook the Business, and accordingly entertain'd Philintus with the Discovery of his Sentiments the first opportunity, which was not hard for me to find, he always feeming pleas'd when any offer'd to talk with me alone.—He receiv'd what I had to fay to him with an Extafy which gave me some surprize, knowing the Difinterestedness of his Soul, and that it could not be for any Advantages he could expect in that Alliance, Arfesne having a Fortune separate from her Son, which might entitle her to as great a Match.—He assur'd me, that if my Brother really defir'd it, Arsession should consent to be his Wife—that he would

no-

nich

ob-

ere

ing

the

ho,

she

ted

not

dI

ne,

ın-

the

ble

us;

[i-

of

00

me

ok

bi-

its

or

en

He

an

V-

at

ıld

r-

ht

r-

he

ld

would answer all the Scruples her Reserve should make, and that there was but one Obstacle, and that depended wholly on Dorantes himself to remove. I press'd him with all imaginable Earnestness to let me know what it was; but he excuse'd himself, saying, It was not a thing proper to be reveal'd to any but himself. This Answer prodigiously furpriz'd me, but I forbore to ask him farther, and left him at liberty to go in fearch of Dorantes; a few moments after I saw 'em walking together in the Garden, but wou'd not interrupt them, and retir'd to my Apartment, waiting the Issue of their Conversation, which I doubted not but I should be inform'd of by my Brother. According to my Belief, as foon as he had parted from Philintus, he came directly to me, and feating himself by me; I owe every thing to you, my dear Belisa, (said he) finish what you have begun, and make me the happiest of Men, by giving your hand to Philintus, who adores you. I own to you, dear Urania, that thefe Words open'd my Eyes, at once I found the Cause of Philintus's Assiduity, and of my Esteem for him: But hiding from Dorantes this Secret of my Soul, I made my confenting to receive Philintus as a Lover appear as an Act of Friendship and Obedience to him. As I had done speaking, Philintus came into the Chamber with Arsesne, whom he prefented to me as a Sifter who would not be I revoke the repugnant to his Defires. Promise which I have just now given, (Jaid she, embracing me) if the charming Belisa is averse to make my Brother happy. of

of Dorantes (answer'd I) is too dear to me to retard it; therefore, lovely Arsesne, I assure Philintus before you, that I accept the Heart he offers me. Philintus reply'd to what I said in Terms to make me believe the Silence he had hitherto kept, had only made his Love more violent. Dorantes gave a thousand Thanks to his dear Arsesne, for so early an Acknowledgment of her Esteem of him; and this double Union being thus concluded on, our Brothers thought of nothing but accomplishing it, and thought it proper to return to Town, both of them desiring it might be solemnized in publick.

ARSESNE gave orders about her little Son with all imaginable Tenderness, whom she lov'd with a Fondness exceeding that which is ordinarily to be found in Mothers; and I believe would never have consented to a second Engagement, if she had not been prevail'd upon by some considerable Advantages, which Dorantes offer'd to yield to

1

0

ri

 $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$

him.

ALL things being ready for our Departure, we were fensibly affected at the extreme Sorrow of Arsessae in parting from the young Orsames, for so the lovely Babe was call'd; a thousand times we snatch'd him from her Arms, and she as often clung to him again: a Torrent of Tears accompany'd the tender things she said to him, and her Grief seem'd to rise to such a height, that Dorantes and all of us begg'd her to take him with her. But her Reason getting at length the better of her Fondness, she wou'd not consent, judging the Change of Air might do him a prejudice, which

to

ure

art

t I

nce

ove

and

an

and

on,

m-

1 to

fo-

lit-

iom

hat

rs;

i to

een

an-

to

ar-

ang

'd;

her

in:

der

n'd

all

But

her

ing

ice,

nich

which her Kisses and Embraces could not repair. The Women who had the care of him, strenuously oppos'd his being remov'd on this score; so that summoning all her Resolution, she threw herself into the Coach, and made a sign he should be taken from her sight. We follow'd her immediately, and set out melancholy enough for Persons who thought they had such reason to be contented. But it seem'd as if that Sadness which posses'd us all, and which at first was only occasion'd by the sight of Arsesne, was a Prediction of those Missortunes which we were too soon to fall into.

ARSESNE appear'd more chearful as the approach'd the Town; the faid a thou-fand obliging things to Dorantes and me: and I was to extremely charm'd with her, that I thought myfelf no lefs happy in being ally'd to her, than my Brother did in becoming her Husband. Philintus having no House in Town, his Sister was prevail'd on to make our's her Home, before the Ceremony of Marriage should give her the Title of Mistress of it—and the intended Bridegrooms being impatient for the compleating their Wishes, every thing was preparing for the Celebration of both Nuptials with all the expedition imaginable.

AT length the Eve to this great Day arriv'd, but it came only to overwhelm us with a mortal Affliction: Arsesne was on a sudden seiz'd with so violent a Disorder, that she was obliged to take her Bed. You may be sure there was no Assistance wanting; but, notwithstanding all the care that could be

F taken

taken, her Distemper became mortal in less than twelve Hours: She herfelf was the first who perceiv'd it, and causing Dorantes and Philintus to draw near the Bed, where I before was fitting, holding her in my Arms; I fee, (faid she) that Heaven will not suffer me to enjoy the Happiness you are preparing I affure you, (added she) taking his Hand, I should have laid myself under an agreeable Law of contributing every thing in my power to your Felicity; but fince that cannot be, transfer to my dear Child the Tenderness you have for me, and give me the fatisfaction of believing, that in losing a Mother, he shall gain a Father—I also beg that my Death may not retard the Marriage of Belifa and Philintus. In speaking this, she embraced me tenderly, and making her Brother approach still nearer to her, she took our Hands, and join'd them; Remember (refumed she) a Sifter, who dying loves you with an Ardour beyond what is ordinarily found among Relations. Philintus and myfelf were almost drown'd in Tears, but the Condition of Dorantes was terrible; I thought feveral times he would have expir'd before her: He continu'd on his Knees at the Bedfide, holding one of her Hands, without being able to speak one word; but the Despair which appear'd in his Face, gave me just cause to fear the Effects. That amiable Lady finding herself at the point of death, and troubled beyond measure at the fight of his Grief, loofing her Arm from him, threw it round his Neck; Farewel, my dear Husband, (faid she) I beg you will remove from hence your

leis

irst

and be-

; I

ffer

ing

ting

der

that

the

me g a

beg

iage

fhe

Bro-

took

nber

you

arily

my-

the

ught

tore

be-

pair

just La-

and

w it

and,

your

your Sorrow foftens me too much remember that my last Breath conjures you to live for the fake of him who I prize far above myfelf.—She then made a fign that we should all retire, being defirous of paffing her few remaining Moments with her Confessor, who was all this while waiting in the Room. Dorantes was carry'd away in a Swoon Philintus follow'd him, endeavouring to mitigate the Transports of his Grief.——As for me, I know not by what means I was convey'd to my own Apartment, where some time after I found myself on my Bed, near which Philintus fat in great Affliction; and it was not without difficulty he forc'd himself to tell me that Arsesne was just expir'd, and that her whole Body was cover'd with the Venom of her Discase, which no Remedies had the power to throw out. I immediately thought of my Brother; but he affur'd me that he was furrounded by Friends and Servants, who were using all the means they could invent for his Consolation. I went to him, and found him in a Condition the most deplorable that Grief has power to reduce one to—and it was near a Month before we could observe the least Abatement of itand if then he feem'd to have thrown off some part of the Violence of that Anguish with which at first he was so fiercely agitated; it was only that he might enable himfelf to execute the Commands of that lovely Person whose Loss had occasion'd it. By her last words he was made Guardian of her Son, and Possessor of his Estate till he should come of age. He therefore fent down to the Country

Country where the Effects lay, to make her Death, and her Will known, and to affure her Servants that he would take the fame care of them as if she were still living.

my Brother concluded our Marriage; but he was yet too full of Affliction to endure the thoughts of a Solemnity which would more remind him of his own irreparable Lofs. That faithful Lover however was scarce ever from me; and in this time of a more intimate Conversation with him than I had permitted before I had thoughts of making him my Husband, I discover'd a thousand Virtues, a thousand Beauties which till then had pass'd unheeded by me: Our mutual Tenderness at length arriv'd to that degree of Persection, which makes Love immortal.

IT was near three Months after the Death of Arfesne, that Dorantes beginning to think there was something due to a living Friend and Sifter, having paid an uncommon Tribute of Sorrow to the Dead, gratify'd the impatient Sollicitations of Philintus with a Promife that our Marriage should be celebrated in a few days. But Destiny seem'd to oppose his kind Intentions, and our Happines: He had scarce time to thank him for the Grant, before he receiv'd an Order from fuperiour Powers to embark immediately, the Fleet being ready to fail on a fecret Expedition. Here was no room for Hope, no possibility of gaining Time judge of his Delpair, and my ungovernable Griefthe Dangers he was going to be expos'd to, made his Departure more afflicting; and neher

ure

ame

had

t he

the

ofs.

ever

nti-

er-

him

ir-

had

enof

the

ring

non

the

1 a

ele-

m'd

ap-

for

om

ely,

Ex-

no

his

to,

never

ver were Farewels accompany'd with greater Symptoms of Inconsolement on both sides. -Omens, alas! too fure we ne'er should meet again. He had employ'd the little time allow'd him in affigning his whole Estate to me (his little Nephew Orsames having a great one of his own) which, tho' it was a vast Addition to my Fortune, was likewise so to my Grief, because it prov'd the Greatness of my Loss in him who had bestow'd it. - The Town grew hateful to me in his Absence, and I desir'd leave of my Brother to retire, and pass some time in Arsesne's House: he willingly yielded to it, and recommended the young Master of it to my Care. - When I came near that fine Seat, methought it feem'd stript of all those Charms which had taken my Eyes when first I went; Arsesne being no more, the very Trees, and fine Parterre before the Gate feem'd to bewail her Lofs, and look'd neglected and forlorn. But at my Entrance every thing became dreadful, by the Trouble and Confusion I found the Family involv'd in; which was occasion'd, as they presently told me, by the flight of Orsames's Governess, who had disappear'd two days.

THE hope of her Return, and fear of my Brother's anger, had hinder'd 'em from acquainting him with so afflicting a piece of News, contenting themselves with making a diligent Search for her over all the Country. This Accident renew'd all my Griefs, but thinking it proper my Brother should be acquainted with it, I dispatch'd a Messenger immediately, to whom this was as if Arsesse had died a second time. He made use of all his

Interest

Interest at Court, and the Power his Post there gave him, and got severe Orders, which were spread thro' all the Provinces, against any Persons who should conceal Orsames or Argina, (that was the Name of his Governess) and at the same time promising a great Reward to those who should bring any Information of them; but all Enquiries were in vain, they were gone past reach, nor could

we hear of any who had feen them.

ABOUT fix Months after this Misfortune, my Brother marry'd a young Lady of Quality, called Philemena, at first induc'd to it more by Ambition than Love; but the great Merits he found in her soon gain'd her his tenderest Esteem, and the Complaisance the show'd in talking of Arfeste with the highest regard, and continually wishing her Son might be found, that she might be a Mother to him, won him so entirely, that in a little time he had no thought for any thing but her. She grew big with Child, and she often faid she wish'd it might be a Daughter, who, if Orfames was ever found, should be his Wife—She was ready to fall in labour, when, to make me the most unhappy Woman breathing, News was brought of Philintus's Death, who was one of the first Commanders kill'd in the Expedition he went upon. extremely ill, she never quitted me night nor day, notwithstanding her Condition; and it was to her Care, Tenderness, and the Charms of her Wit, that I was indebted for my Recovery. Dorantes took all the necessary Precautions, to make fure to me the Estate left me by Philintus. The agreeable Philemena

oft

ich

inst

Or.

er-

eat

or-

in

uld

or-

to

ic'd

her

ince

her

Mo-

n a

hing

the

iter.

be

our,

man

tus's

ders

fell

nor

nd it

rms

Re-

Pre-

left

mena

was

was foon after brought to bed of a Daughter. whose Merits you are not unacquainted with, fince it is no other than Julia; and tho' I am her Aunt, think it not a vain-glorious Boast to fay few are more amiable, or have a Wit more justly deserving Admiration.—Her Birth, in some measure, mitigated the Grief I had been plung'd in fince the Death of Philintus. Three Years thus pass'd away, at the end of which Death depriv'd us also of my Brother; his last Request to us was, that we would not defift from pursuing, with the utmost Vigour, the Discovery of Orsames's Fate; he made me, in particular, promise to fpare nothing which might be conducive to that end, and, if found, to endeavour to unite him with Julia.

THIS Loss did not at all lessen the Friendship between Philemena and me, and the little Julia was the equal care of both till nine years old; at that Age, Philemena thought proper to deprive herself of the pleasure of her Company, by putting her into a Nunnery, to perfect her in her Education.—She continu'd there three years, in which time the improv'd fo confiderably in Beauty and Understanding, that her Mother resolv'd to take her home again.—Several advantageous Matches for her were offer'd us, but always Hattering ourielyes that we should find Orlames again, we would not hearken to any Proposals: Julia herself express'd so great a repugnance to being marry'd fo young, that it made us the more resolute in our Refusals. -Our Enquiries after Orlames were still carried on, without being able to learn any thing

thing of him, or his Governess, who we made no doubt was the sole Author of his loss, tho for what reason we could not possibly guess.—We had taken up some of her Relations, who, notwithstanding long Imprisonment and various Examinations, could give us no light into any thing, we thought our-

felves oblig'd to releafe.

IN the mean time a Sister of Orsames's Father, with whom I was not in the least acquainted, Arsesne herself having no Correspondence with her, commenc'd a Law-Suit with me for the Effects of Orfames and his Mother, the Direction of which was left me by my Brother in his Will.—This Lady, whose Name was Armira, pretended that the Death of Orsames was sufficiently prov'd by the length of time he had been loft, and that his Estate ought to come to an only Son of hers.—The Suit was long and vigorous; I produc'd Arfesne's Will, whereby she made my Brother Guardian to Orfames; and that of Dorantes; whereby he deposited his Wealth in my hands, expresly forbidding me to part with it till there were certain Proofs of his Death: but as I could give none of his being living, nor Armira of his being dead, the Judges order'd that the Estate should continue ten years longer in my hands, and it in that time Orsames did not appear, I should deliver it up to Arimont the Son of Armira, and undoubted Heir of Orlames's Father, if that young Gentleman were really not in being.

THIS Decree no way pleas'd her, and her Rage was so violent, that she fell mortally we

his

ffi-

her

ri-

ive

ur-

Ta-

ac-

re-

Suit

his

me

dy,

the

by

that

of; I

ade

that

alth

part

his

the

ntif in

ould

iira,

, if

t in

and

or-

Her Son, who is the other of the Gentlemen who accompany'd me hither, and is now with Julia, employ'd all his Cares in endeavouring to recover her, but to no purpose. Pres'd by a Remorse of Conscience, one day, as she believ'd herself in the pangs of Death, she confess'd to him she had been guilty of a Crime, which could only be excus'd by her too great Affection for him; and then proceeded to furprize him, with telling, that it was she who had stolen away Orlames, tayour'd in that Design by his Governess, to whom she had given a considerable Sum of Money to trade with in the Indies, where she had sent her, and had never heard from her fince.

THIS Discourse made the generous and truly noble Soul of Arimont shudder with horror; but seeing her in a Condition which would not permit him to reproach her, he contented himself with telling her, he would never confent to enrich himself with the Wealth of another, and that if Orfames was not found, what he should enjoy of his own would afford him but little fatisfaction. these words he join'd an Intreaty, that she would declare what she had done before me, as part of reparation for the Injury she had done in commencing a Suit against me, which was every way fo unjust. It was with much ado she was persuaded to this, but the Intercessions of her beloved Son, join'd to what she felt in a late Repentance of her Crime, at last work'd the desir'd Estect, and Arimont immediately dispatch'd a Messenger to me with a Letter, the words were these: Madam,

Madam,

BE pleas'd to come to Armira, who is dying, no time is to be loft; you ought
to be inform'd from her mouth of a Secret,
on which depends your Ease, and the Honour of him whose highest Ambition is to
merit your Esteem.

ARIMONT.

0

V

be

ha

T

m

I received this Letter, dear Urania, (continual delifa) the day before your Arrival at my House, which was the reason I could not enjoy the satisfaction of receiving you. I found Arimont's Mother well enough in her Senses to inform me thorowly of all the Particulars of the Crime she had committed to settle Arimont in the Possessions of her Cousin. I caus'd her Confession to be taken in form by a Lawyer, and her Heart being eas'd of so heavy a Burden, she dy'd with more Tranquillity than she had liv'd.

THE Proceedings of Arimont, in this Affair, appear'd to me so perfectly generous and disinterested, that I took an Affection to him as tho' he had been a near Relation. I would not take my leave till I had engag'd his Promise to come and be with me as soon as he had paid his last Respects to his Mother's Memory; which when he gave me the performance of, I presented him to Philemena, who had some time before retir'd herself to the Nunnery where Julia was brought up, having trusted her wholly to my Care and Tenderness.

dy-

ight

cret,

Ho-

s to

T.

onti-

al at

not

her

Par-

d to

m by

of fo

ran-

Af-

sand

o him

vould

Pro-

as he

ther's

per-

mena,

elf to

it up,

erness.

1

Tenderness. She receiv'd him with the Applause which his late Action merited, and, as well as I, enter'd into a Friendship with him, which he has not once given us cause to repent. Posses'd of Armira's Confession, the Effects of Orsames remain'd peaceably in my hands without any further trouble. We caus'd Letters to be writ to the Indies; there was neither Governour nor Commander of any Place that was not inform'd of the Name of Orsames, and Description of his Governess. He must then have been about sixteen Years old. But all our Labours were ineffectual, we could discover nothing; yet still unweary'd with the Search, fix Years fince have been spent in the same Uncertainty, till at last Fortune, or rather a peculiar Providence from Heaven, restored him to us when we had almost bid adieu to Hope.

BUT, (continu'd Belifa) the Night feems to be pretty far advanc'd, and as my Design in giving you this Information is rather to divert than fatigue, I think I had best defer the remaining part of the Story till to-morrow. Urania seeing her rise, did the same as well as the rest of the Company. You leave off, Madam (faid Thelamont) in a place that very much excites our Curiofity, and I read in the Eyes of the Ladies, that they would prefer the Pleasure of hearing you to the Supper that stays for them; and the rather, because we make no question but that we have with us that Orfames so dear to you. The Inclination he has inspired us with, makes us extremely defirous of knowing his

This is not the least Effect of Adventures. the good Influence of my Stars, (reply'd Orfames) and they feem by degrees to lead me to a State of perfect Happiness. As for me, (faid Urania) I have too much concern for every thing that touches Belifa and Julia, not to have some for your Fate, if your own Appearance did not interest me yet farther; and I own I am very much griev'd at the Interruption of a Discourse in which I foresee you must of necessity be often mentioned. Tis true, (cry'd Camilla) and it even makes me melancholy, who am by nature the re-Indeed (added Orophanes) we ought not to permit Belifa to defer the rest of that agreeable Account she has to give us till tomorrow; and I think we give a fufficient Proof of Self-Denial, if we confent to sup in our Impatience, without passing the whole Night in a State of Inquietude. I am of your opinion (Said Florinda) and Belisa has put my Mind into fo great an Agitation, that I think her obliged to compose it. always take great pleasure (answer'd Belisa) in contributing to your's, fo you shall govern.

AS they walk'd during this Conversation, by the time it was ended, they were in the Hall, where they found Julia and Arimont just going to fend them word that Supper was ferr'd in. They sat down to Table, and tho' the Entertainment was large enough to have detain'd them some time longer, yet the Impatience of hearing the Adventures of a Gentleman who appear'd so amiable, made them quit it in haste. Julia being but lately recover'd of a Hurt she had receiv'd, and

t of

Dr-

me

for

ern

ilia.

wn

er;

In-

efee

ned. ikes re-

ight that to-

cient

fup

n of

has

that

As I

lifa)

rn.

tion,

the

mont

was

tho' have

Im-

fa

nade

itely

and

not having perfectly regain'd her Strength, desir'd she might retire. Orsames led her to the Apartment order'd for Belisa, and as she was not inclinable to go to Bed, and that Urania's Women stay'd with her, he remain'd there too, not thinking his Presence necessary while Belisa sinish'd the History she had begun. In the mean time, the other Gentlemen and Ladies sat attentively to hear it; which the agreeable Belisa obliged them in, in the following Words.

The Continuation of the History of Orfames and Julia.

T Have already told you, (faid she) that fix 1 Years were past since the Death of Armira, without our having been able to get any Information of Orfames. Philemena continu'd in her Retirement, having left her charming Daughter to my Care, who was still unwilling to enter into any Engagement, and interested herself as much as we could do in the Destiny of Orsames.——It is certain she form'd to herself an Idea of him very like what he really is, and that was owing to a Picture of Arfefne, whom he very much refembles. -- It was to no purpose therefore that a Croud of Adorers were daily at my House; their Praises were irksome to her, their Presence uneasy, and she never rested till she prevail'd on me to rid her of

their Perfecutions. Almost despairing of ever hearing of Orsames, I would have infus'd other Thoughts, but she seem'd bent to die a Virgin, if Fate deny'd her the Felicity of becoming his Wife.—So odd a Passion, and so firm a Constancy for a Man whom she had never seen, and who in all probability she would never see, fill'd me with various Conjectures: I communicated them to her Mother, who on that score, and no other, consented to leave the Monastery. It is about a Fortnight since she has been with me, and had she not been prevented by a little Indisposition, had given herself the pleasure

of coming along with us.

SHE discours'd her Daughter on that Head I have been speaking, but could get no other Answer from her, than that she found not the least Inclination to Marriage, unless she could fee a Man such as she imagin'd the Son of the charming Arfefne must be. It was in vain that Philemena represented to her. that all Children were not like their Parents. and that if he were alive, and should ever be known, which now was highly improbable, it was a thousand to one if he reach'd by many degrees the Image she had form'd of him in her Mind; she still continu'd in her first Determination, to live and die as she was. So strange a Resolution in a Creature fo young, and of fo compliable a Temper in other Affairs, made us consider it rather as an Impulse of Fate, than an Obstinacy of Disposition, therefore resolved to press her no farther, but wait the Refult. Time, which they fay unravels all, foon put a period

to our Wonder, tho' in a manner which gave

us fresh occasion for it.

ver her

/ir-

and

had

she

on-10-

on-

out.

me,

ttle

hat

and

less

the

vas ner,

ver

ole,

by

ot

her

she

ure in

as

of

her

ne,

iod

to

ABOUT ten days ago, Julia attended by some of our Women happen'd to be taking the Air in a very pleasant Wood adjacent to my House, where being fatigue'd either with the uncommon Heat of the Day, or weary'd with walking farther than she was accustom'd, she sat down at the foot of a Tree, and fell asleep. The Women retir'd to a little distance, to have their own Talk; but near enough to hear and fee any thing that might happen. She had not slumber'd long, when a Gentleman on horseback pass'd through the same Wood; as the way he took led directly toward her, he could not avoid feeing her; and finding her what she really is, he stopt, alighted off his Horse, and was advancing near her, when her Women came up, and begg'd him not to wake their Mif-The Cavalier told 'em that was not his Intention, but that he was only desirous of contemplating near, what at a distance he had been admiring. As he himself was of a form to inspire Admiration, and pronouncing these words with a most becoming Gracefulness, my Women smiled, and had not the power of hindring him to innocent a Felicity as that which he requir'd: But finding in himself (as he has since confess'd) Emotions which might transport him beyond the Bounds of Reason, he sighing, fnatch'd himself from the place, and after having ask'd who she was, faluted them, and thank'd them, he mounted his Horse and retir'd, tho slowly. My Women in the mean time wak'd Julia, and

and begg'd her to return to the Castle, lest this Adventure, which had hitherto diverted them, might be attended with far different Consequences: They told her what had pass'd, and show'd her the Cavalier, who every step turn'd back to observe her. She was very angry with her Attendants for not having wak'd her, and thought them as imprudent, as the unknown Person appear'd to be discreet.

AS she walk'd homeward, she found she trod on something, and ordering it to be taken up, they perceiv'd it was a Picture-Case enrich'd with Diamonds: Curiofity obliging her to open it, she found it contain'd the Refemblance of a Man perfectly beautiful. My Servants, who prefently imagin'd it was his who had just parted from 'em, were as affiduous as Julia in viewing it; when she, who was wholly loft in the pleasing Contemplation of Features which appear'd fo charming, was on a sudden rouz'd from the delightful Dream, The felt herself stab'd in the Shoulder by some body behind her, who at the same time fnatch'd away the Picture with the other hand. She gave a great Shriek, which was echo'd by all the Women at once; who, notwithstanding the Fright they were in, obferv'd that the Blow had been given by a Negro Woman, who fled with an incredible fwiftness. But as Julia bled prodigiously, and was fainting away, some of em endeavour'd to bring her to herfelf, while others ran to the Castle for help. All this was accompany'd with fuch piercing Cries, that they were heard by the Cavalier; who returning

left

rted

rent

had

who

not

im-

d to

l she

e.ta-

Cafe

Re-

My

s his

affi-

who.

ation

was

eam,

time

other

mot-

, ob-

by a

dible a

idea-

thers

s ac-

rning

to the place where he had left Julia, more hastily than he had gone from it, beheld her in all appearance giving up the Ghoft, and the Negro Woman at a diffance making off. He hesitated not what was best for him to do, but clapping Spurs to his Horse, overtook her in a moment, and finding the Dagger still bloody in her hand, together with the Picture, he made no question of her Guilt; but feizing her with a furious Grafp, dragg'd her, still galloping back: He brought her to Julia, about whom, by this time we were all got.—She was come to herfelf, and the Blood a little stanch'd by the Linnen which in that hurry my Women had tore to bind the Wound. The Chevalier leap'd trembling from his Horse without letting go his Prey, and approaching us, Madam! (faid he to Ju-- lia) this is the barbarous Wretch that has committed this execrable Action; she belongs to me, and I give her up to you to fuffer the most cruel Punishments, but sure I am there are none yet invented severe enough for the Foulness of her Crime.

THE Creature, as he was speaking, endeavour'd to make her Escape; but was surrounded by our People, who ty'd her on the Unknown's Horse: he being on his knees, imploring Julia not to impute the horrid Design of his Slave to his Commands or Assent. She look'd on him, as we were afterward inform'd, with all the Attention imaginable, but answer'd not a word: As for Philemena and myself, we were in such affliction, that we scarce had the power of observing him; but at length, his Griefs, and the submissive

manner in which he spoke, obliging me to take notice of him, I was ftruck at the prodigious Resemblance I found between him and Arsesne: His Youth, his Beauty, and the Gracefulness of his Address, even in that Hour of Horror, touch'd me to the foul-All the Charms of Arsesne, and the Love she had for our Family, came fresh into my mind, and methought it feem'd a kind of Sacrilege to the Memory of that dear Friend, not to pay respect to what appear'd to have so very much of her.—By what misfortune is it, Sir, (faid I) that such a Man as you shou'd have been brought to harbour fuch a Wretch about you? You fee, Madam! (answer'd he) before you the most unfortunate Man in the world: But this Place and Exigence will not allow me to speak what I would very fain inform you; permit me to attend you home, and at prefent let us think of nothing but fuccouring this Adorable diffress'd.

IN speaking this, he took Julia by one Arm, and Philemena being next her, tho' almost motionless thro' Grief and Astonishment, did the same by the other. In this melancholy Condition we got to the Castle, where we immediately put her to bed; and the Surgeons being sent for, comforted us with the hopes that her Wound was no otherwise dangerous, than thro' the great quantity of Blood she had lost: They dress'd it, and order'd she should be lest to rest. We put the Negro Woman into a secure Apartment, and caus'd her to be strictly watch'd, not being willing to deliver her into the hands of Justice, till we had heard what the Unknown had to in-

form-

e to

odi-

and

the

that

1-

e she

nind,

rilege

ot to

very

is it.

nou'd

retch

wer'd an in

e will

y fain

nome,

g but

y one

o' al-

ment,

ncho-

e we

Sur-

th the

dan-

Blood

der'd

Negro

caus'd

villing

e, till

to in-

form-

form us of. Things being thus order'd, Philemena and I led him into another Room; where we begg'd him to discover to us what he cou'd imagine the Motive to be, which had occasion'd this Misfortune: which he did in these words, utter'd in such a manner, as must have melted a Heart the most insensible.

I wish, Madam, (faid he, addressing himself to Philemena) that there were a possibility for you to look into my Soul, you would find it pierc'd with a Grief so poinant, as would even mollify yours, injur'd as it is, in the most sensible manner: and I believe you will make no doubt of it, when you shall be inform'd of my Fate. I have been brought up from my tenderest Infancy in Mexico, my Mother's Name was Rofimunda, and mine Mefares. Rosimunda never told me by what Accident she came to settle at such a distance from this place, which she often said was her native Country; but however that was, she was so very rich, that she kept a House which feem'd to be a fecond Court, and yielded to none in Magnificence, except the Viceroy's. She made her Visits regularly to the Vice-Queen, who having a great regard for her, prevail'd on her Husband to take me under his Care; which he did with an unparallel'd Generosity, giving me an Education befitting the Heir of an Empire. I made it my whole endeavour to return the Goodness they shew'd me: My Heart and Sentiments were fo well agreed with the Advancement I met with in the Palace, that I loft great part of that Tenderness a Son ought to have for his Mother; and tho mine ex-H 2

press'd a great Concern for my Interest, yet it was observ'd that there was a Tincture of Coolness in our Assections, which seem'd to

belve Nature.

I was scarce arriv'd at the Age of Nineteen, when the Viceroy gave me a very confiderable Employment in the Army; his Friendship for me making him overlook my Youth and Want of Experience: But my good-fortune was fuch, that in three or four Campaigns I diftinguish'd myself so as to deferve his Esteem, and entirely take away all fear of being blame'd by the King his Master, for reposing so much Confidence in a Person of my Age. I return'd to Mexico after four years absence to see Rosimunda, who was in a pretty advanc'd Age, and in a weak State of Health: I found with her, and very much in her Confidence, this Criminal Negro, whose Name is Fatyma. Nothing could be well done in the House, if Fatyma had not the ordering of it; in fine, the Treatment she found with her, was more like that one should expect from a Sifter than a Mistress. As for me, who feldom ftirr'd from the Viceroy's Palace, and whom a Pride which I knew no reason for, put above certain Attentions, I never troubled myself about the Causes of fo extraordinary a Friendship; but yet I took notice that whenever I went to visit Rosimunda, this Fatyma used me with a Tenderness which exceeded Respect: This, for the present diverted me, and I return'd it with as much Gallantry, as such an Object deferv'd.

yet

e of

ine-

cen-

his

my

my

tour

dey all

iter,

rion

four

in a

te of

ch in

hole

well

e or-

the

nould

s for

roy's

w no

ns, 1

es of

took

Rosi-

nderr the

with

t de-

TWO Years pass'd on in this manner, when my Mother, who had long labour'd under many Distempers, dy'd, recommending Fatyma to my Care, afturing me she very well merited all the Kindness I could show her; and tho' she was a Slave, had sprung from a Family the most illustrious in her Country: and beside all this, it was in her power to be necessary to me in Affairs which yet I did not dream of. I had no difficulty to obey this Injunction; Fatyma express'd on all accounts fo great a Zeal for my Interests, that, whether I would or no, it attach'd me to her. Some time after Rosimunda's Death, a very advantageous Match was propos'd to me; but Ambition being then my darling Passion, and looking on fuch an Engagement as an Obstacle to my Fortune in the Army, I refus'd it: But one day happening to talk to Fatyma about it, Alas! Sir, (shedding Tears while she (poke) your Fate is not sufficiently decided for you to take upon you the Cares of a Hufband and a Father—but if there be a Woman capable of meriting fuch an Honour, it is only Fatyma. Guess, Ladies, (continu'd he) the Aftonishment I was in at these Words; I plainly had seen that it was Love had occasion'd the Regards she had shown for me; but I never could have believ'd it would have carry'd her to fuch lengths, as to propole Marriage to me. I was not able immediately to make any reply to what she said; but I doubt not but my Looks sufficiently acquainted her with my Difdain of fo impudent an Expectation for, assuming an Air of Arrogance, which bebefore I had never feen her wear; You feem amaz'd, (resumed she) but it is infinitely in my power to make you so much more; for a smuch as you imagine yourself affronted by the Offer I have made you, know, that she who wishes to be Mistress of your Heart, is already so of

your Destiny.

THIS last part of her Discourse making me think her Brain a little touch'd, I began to pity her, and answering more seriously than else I would have done; I am sensible of your Zeal to ferve me, (faid I) and have all the Gratitude imaginable for it—but, Fatyma, I would have you think within yourfelf how improbable it is we should be made for one another; and that the Passion you say you have for me gives you no right to be the Difpofer of my Deftiny. But yet I am fo. (interrupted she fiercely) your Fate lies hid in Clouds as dark as Night, or my own Vifage, reveal'd only to me, never to be expos'd to other Eyes, unless you yield to make me sharer of it. Think not that I am mad, or that my Passion makes me utter things imposfible to be effected—for, to prove the Truth of what I have further to relate, thus much will inform you, that Rosimunda was not your Mother——but for the rest-If this be real, (cry'd I, strangely alarm'd) and there be more of Wonders in thy Meaning, as more there must be—there are Ways to force thee to relate it, if Persuasions fail-Drive me not therefore to Extremes, (continu'd I, a little more calmly) but let that Tenderness which you pretend to have for me, prevail to ease the Doubts thy strange Difcourfe

feem

n my

Offer

ishes

fo of

king

egan

oully

ole of

e all

tyma,

how

one

you

Dif-

n 10,

id in

lage,

'd to

e me

d, or

npoi-

Cruth

much

was

) and

ining,

ys to

fail—

conti-

Ten-

r me,

Dif-

course has rais'd. By Heaven, I never will, (reply'd she resolutely) your Threats more move my Scorn than Terror; that Heart which has, like mine, endur'd the Pangs of hopeless Love, can fear no other Racks already torn by thy Dildain and Cruelty, I look with contempt on all the leffer Torments which Wheels and Whips have power to inflict.-No, Sir, (added she, after a little pause) your Love's alone the Price can buy this Secret; all other Bribes are as much unworthy my Acceptance, as the Force you talk of is beneath my Confideration. She quitted the Room in speaking these Words, which were utter'd in an Accent so haughty and assur'd, as made me not doubt but she had a Resolution equal to what she pretended. 'Tis impossible to tell you how I was embarrass'd at this Accident: I found some shadow of Truth in what she told me, because of the little Tenderness I ever had for Rosimunda. But the Conditions Fatyma would impose on me, feem'd more grievous than the Obscurity she cast on my Birth: Nevertheless, the Character of those People, the Violence of their Tempers rendering them capable of every thing that's desperate, made me resolve to proceed with her only by fair means. To that end therefore, after a little Consideration, I follow'd her into the Garden, where I perceiv'd, from the Window, she was gone; and, fubmitting my Temper as much as possible, faid all the obliging things I could invent, telling her, that as I had been inform'd by Rosimunda that she was of a Rank superiour to what most People believ'd her, how noble it would

before I had never feen her wear; You feem amaz'd, (refumed she) but it is infinitely in my power to make you so much more; for a smuch as you imagine yourself affronted by the Offer I have made you, know, that she who wishes to be Mistress of your Heart, is already so of

your Destiny.

THIS last part of her Discourse making me think her Brain a little touch'd, I began to pity her, and answering more seriously than else I would have done; I am sensible of your Zeal to ferve me, (faid I) and have all the Gratitude imaginable for it—but, Fatyma, I would have you think within yourfelf how improbable it is we should be made for one another; and that the Passion you say you have for me gives you no right to be the Difposer of my Destiny. But yet I am so, (interrupted she fiercely) your Fate lies hid in Clouds as dark as Night, or my own Vifage, reveal'd only to me, never to be expos'd to other Eyes, unless you yield to make me sharer of it. Think not that I am mad, or that my Passion makes me utter things imposfible to be effected—for, to prove the Truth of what I have further to relate, thus much I will inform you, that Rosimunda was not your Mother-but for the rest-If this be real, (cry'd I, strangely alarm'd) and there be more of Wonders in thy Meaning, as more there must be—there are Ways to force thee to relate it, if Perfuasions fail-Drive me not therefore to Extremes, (continu'd I, a little more calmly) but let that Tenderness which you pretend to have for me, prevail to ease the Doubts thy strange Difcourfe

feem

n my

nuch

Offer

ishes

io ot

king

egan

oully

le of

e all

tyma,

how

one

you

Dif-

n 10,

d in

fage,

d to

me

i, or

pof-

ruth

much

was

and

ning,

ys to

ail-

conti-

Ten-

me,

Dif-

ourse

By Heaven, I never will, course has rais'd. (reply'd she resolutely) your Threats more move my Scorn than Terror; that Heart which has, like mine, endur'd the Pangs of hopeless Love, can fear no other Racks already torn by thy Disdain and Cruelty, I look with contempt on all the leffer Torments which Wheels and Whips have power to inflict.—No, Sir, (added she, after a little pause) your Love's alone the Price can buy this Secret; all other Bribes are as much unworthy my Acceptance, as the Force you talk of is beneath my Confideration. She quitted the Room in speaking these Words, which were utter'd in an Accent so haughty and assur'd, as made me not doubt but she had a Resolution equal to what she pretended. 'Tis impossible to tell you how I was embarrass'd at this Accident: I found some shadow of Truth in what she told me, because of the little Tenderness I ever had for Rosimunda. But the Conditions Fatyma would impose on me, feem'd more grievous than the Obscurity she cast on my Birth: Nevertheless, the Character of those People, the Violence of their Tempers rendering them capable of every thing that's desperate, made me resolve to proceed with her only by fair means. To that end therefore, after a little Confideration, I follow'd her into the Garden, where I perceiv'd, from the Window, she was gone; and, fubmitting my Temper as much as possible, faid all the obliging things I could invent, telling her, that as I had been inform'd by Rofimunda that she was of a Rank superiour to what most People believ'd her, how noble it would be

be to prove she merited not the Ill-Fortune she had met, and I was of a Disposition as much averse to any thing which had an Air of Compulsion as she could be; and since I did not go about to use any to her, entreated she would not be less generous to me, but leave the Reward of that good Action she told me was in her power to do me, to my own Gratitude; which would certainly make me more at her devotion than any Promise she should extort from me, could bind me to be.

TO all this fhe made me no aniwer for some time, but, while I was speaking, seem'd to regard me with a scornful Smile. Sir, (said she, at last) I know you think it an easy matter to deceive a Woman, especially one that loves you; but those of my Country and Complexion are more wary—I still insist on the Conditions before-mention'd, which if you refuse, the Secret shall die with metis at your choice either with Fatyma to be prov'd the Son of one of the most illustrious Families in the Kingdom which claims your Birth, and the undoubted Heir of vast Poffessions; or, without her, to remain Mesares still, ignorant of your Birth, and Master only of a few Plantations; which, tho' enabling you to make a figure here, is nothing in competition with what is your Due elsewhere. She urg'd many more Reasons to persuade me how happy I might be in a Wife who lov'd with that Excess of Passion she did: But her Arguments were of no more force with me, than mine with her; and I was obliged to leave her in the fame Humour in which I had found her.

EIGHT

tune

n as

Air

ce I

ated

but

fhe

my

nake

mile

o be.

for

em'd

Sir,

eaty

one

and

ft on

ch if

o be

rious

your

Poi-

efares

only

bling

com-

here.

uade

who

did:

force

was ir in

HT

EIGHT Days pass'd away in this Perplexity, during which time I scarce ever slept or eat; what the had told me, and which I question'd not but she had grounds for, run fo much in my head, that to have been aftertain'd, I would have given any thing but what she demanded. I several times offer'd to make over to her all the Estate left me by Rosimunda, and great part of that she gave hope of here, if that might have purchas'd the Secret; but in vain: she was still the fame. At last, with a prodigious deal of difficulty, I prevail'd on her to foften the matter for far, as, instead of obliging myself to marry her, I should engage myself to marry no other Woman, without the herfelf gave confent, and that the should always live with me, in what State foever I should happen to be cast.

IT was certainly the Effect of a very great Paffion which made her fatisfy'd, fince she could not perfuade me to make her my Wife, that I should not give to any other a Title which she imagin'd so great a Blessing: and I, for my part, was well enough contented to enter into Obligations never to marry without her Approbation, which I well faw the never would give to any one; because at that time I thought I knew enough of my own Heart, not to be much afflicted if I never enter'd into that Condition. As foon as I had given her the necessary Assurances proper to fecure the Performance of the Covenant, As an Earnest (faid she) of what I can inform you, know, that the Name of Mesares includes that of Orlames, which is your true one; that

Rosimunda was in reality Argina; and that your Mother, who dy'd when you were but two Years old, was call'd Arlefne. Scarce had the Stranger pronounc'd these words, when Philemena and I gave a Cry of Joy, which furprized him no less than the Discourse he had lately related he had had with Faryma had done; but, restraining ourselves as well as we were able, Go on, Sir, (Jaid Philemena) you are with People very much dispos'd to serve you: She that you just now name'd, has been so dear to us, that I doubt not but you will become infinitely to too. It fo, Madam, (answer'd he) I shall have no farther reason to complain. Fatyma told me also, (continu'd he) that she had certain Proofs which might not appear confiderable to me, but would be greatly to to those to whom I belong'd: But to clear up this Matter thoroughly, we must quit Mexico, and come hither; And to convince you perfectly, (added (he) here is the Cap and Dress in which you was stole away; at the same time taking out of a little Trunk, of which she was always particularly careful, a Dress and Cap such as Children generally wear: You may judge, (faid she) that they who have lost you, will eafily know this again. Supported by all these Proofs, what Argina discover'd to me cannot be suspected, since I am of too distant a Country to have 'learn'd your Fate from any other Persons than those concern'd in it. Your Name, your Mother's, and fome particular Inflances of the Affairs of your Family, with which by the same means I am acquainted, will be additional convincing Proofs. fome

fome farther talk with her, which help'd to assure me, that what she said was certain. After which, I waited on the Vice-Roy, who was not the same who had educated and prefer'd me, but who had as great a regard for me; for you know, Ladies, that the Kings of Spain bestow those great Dignities only for three Years: my Patron had, as a particular Favour, enjoy'd it fix, and, when he quitted it, had recommended me fo well to his Successor, that I always found in him a readiness to serve me. I acquainted him with part of what Fatyma had told me, and the Defign I had of coming hither with her, to prove the Truth of what she made me hope. He advis'd me to it, and gave me leave to make use of some Ships just then ready to fail for Europe.

that e but

carce ords,

Joy,

Dif-

with

felves (Said

much now

doubt If

far-

d me

me, whom

latter

come added

h you

g out

ways

ich as

udge, , will

thele

annot ant a

any

Your

icular

with

inted,

had fome

I fettled my Affairs with all imaginable expedition, and having placed trusty Persons in my House, and stock'd myself with a pretty large Parcel of Mony and Jewels, embark'd with Fatyma, and her mysterious Cabinet. The Winds favouring my Wishes, in due time we arriv'd near Brittany, where Fatyma told me our Search was to begin; affuring me I had an Aunt named Armira, but that she being my Enemy, it was wholly improper I fhould make myself known to her, till I had feen others of my Relations more inclin'd to ferve me. I submitted to her Directions, and, after great Enquiries, we were inform'd that she was dead, and that her only Son resided in the Capital of this Province. Fatyma told me 'twould be of the utmost Consequence to go thither, because there were PerPersons who would, by the Proofs she had

to give, be obliged to own me.

STILL rule'd by her, we fet out, but the Troubles of my Mind, Change of Air, and Fatigues of my long Voyage and Journey, threw me into a little fort of a Fever; and I have been obliged to flay at a Village about a Mile distant from this Castle. Growing something better, the Pleasure of this Wood invited me to partake of its Refreshments; and passing through it, I was struck with the most amazing Sight of a beautiful Lady asleep, at the foot of a Tree; my Eyes being perpetually fatigu'd with the fight of Fatyma, 1 was glad to divert the Idea of her by that charming Object fatally to my Repose, and her Safety, as it afterwards prov'd: I drew near, and was inform'd by some of her Women, that her Name was Julia, and that the liv'd in this Castle with her Mother and her Aunt. I figh'd with Grief at being obliged to leave her; and, re-mounting my Horse, turn'd back full of Emotions, which before were Strangers to me; but though I was convinc'd it was the Sight of that divine Person which had occasion'd'em, I could not resist the inexpressible Delight of looking on her: tho' my Horse went forward, my Eyes were turn'd backward-I faw her rife, before I was out of fight; but the walking this way, I lost that Satisfaction; and I had nothing to confole me, but the Hope that there was a Possibility I might some time or other renew that Happiness.——I was riding flowly on, when my Contemplations were difturb'd by a fudden and most terrible

had

but

Air,

ind I

bout

Vood

ents;

h the leep,

peria, I that

pose,

 $d: \mathbf{I}$

her

that

eing

my

hich igh I

l not

g on Eyes

rife,

king had

that

e or

s ri-

rible

Cry,

Cry, it feem'd of Women, which made me return with all the speed I could, believing I might be of fervice: But, O God! with what Words can I make you sensible of the Astonishment, the Horror, the Distraction which all at once invaded me, when I law Fatyma flying along the Road with my Picture in one Hand, and a bloody Dagger in the other, and at the same time beheld the beautiful Julia in the Condition you found her? But what is impossible for me to express, I doubt not but your own Thoughts will eafily conceive. The prefumptuous Confession I make to you of my Love to Julia, which is as violent as it is fudden, must needs make you judge the Despair of a Man, who sees the Perion he adores affaffinated by the Woman who is posses'd of the Secret of his Life, and convince you that he can have but little regret at dying, after so unhappy an Accident.

HEAVEN (Said Philemena, Seeing he had done Speaking) conducts its Favourites by secret Ways to Happiness; and you may expect every thing from that invincible Hand, that has, contrary to your Hopes, led you to the only Place where you can be inform'd of your Yes, doubtless, (added I) and I make no question but that you are that Orlames whose Loss has cost us so many Tears. If we feek further Proofs, 'tis rather to affure you of what you are, than from any Distrust of ours. Fatyma is too necessary a Person to lose, and if Julia is in no danger, we will endeavour by gentle Methods to inform ourselves. In the mean time, look on this

this House as your own; if you are Orsames, as 'tis scarce probable you should be any other, you'll here find your Relations, Friends, and the Persons who ought to be dearest to

you.

HE feem'd very much aftonish'd at this Discourse from me; but his Surprize hindred him not from answering it in the most obliging and respectful manner; assuring us, that he submitted himself entirely to us. He put us in mind that we should send to his Lodging for the Cabinet; we desired he would fetch it himself, making no scruple of giving him that Mark of our Considence: for it was already evident enough to us, that

he was really Orfames.

HE immediately took horse, and during his absence we went into Julia's Chamber, whom we found in a violent Fever, which gave us great uneafiness: I left Philemena with her, and went to Fatyma, whom I found fo lost in Thought, that she saw me not till I had been a confiderable time in the Room. and had feated myself in a Chair directly opposite to that she was in; but having at length perceiv'd me, she arose, and looking on me with a resolute Countenance-Madam, (said she) I am prepared to meet the worst you can inflict; if you are come to give me notice of my Death, be affur'd I dread it If you have no regard for your own Life (answer'd I) tremble for that of your Lover-Mesares' Head shall pay the Forfeit of your Crime. Mesares sinterrupted (be) is innocent: and should your Vengeance fall on him, Justice would blush to have her facred

mes,

any

nds,

this

hin-

most

us,

He

his

he

e of

nce:

that

ring

ber,

hich

nena

ound

t till

oom,

ectly

g at

king

Ma-

the

give

ad it

own

vour

For-

upted

ance her

cred

facred Name prophane'd in fuch an A& of Horror. But there's no need (continu'd (be) to lose my Fears for him; 'tis easy for me to arrest the Blow, tho the up-lifted Ax was ready to descend with utmost fury on What mean you? (cry'd I, affecting him. a Surprize.) I mean (resume'd she) to interest you in his Fate, by means you are yet far from imagining; but you must permit me to fee him first, and speak to him without Witnesses: and in return for that Favour, I fwear by all things holy, to inform you of a Secret which very much imports you to be acquainted with. You shall have your defire, (faid I) but promise me that you will make no attempt on your own Life. She vow'd she wou'd not, and I left her to go and give an account to Philemena of our Conversation, who was prodigiously pleas'd with the Trick I had frighted her with.

AS we were discoursing on this wonderful Effect of Providence, Orjames return'd with the Cabinet; but the Key being in Fatyma's possession, we wou'd not break it open, for fear of irritating her, and preventing her from discovering what we wish'd to learn. We thought proper to defer till the next day the bringing Orfames to her presence, and in the mean time found so many Charms in his Conversation, that we thought we could not sufficiently admire him. We show'd him the Picture of Arfesne, and he assur'd us he felt more foft Emotions at the fight of that, than ever he did at all the Tendernels that

Rosimunda had express'd for him.

WE pass'd the rest of the Day in telling him the Particulars of the Life and Death of that amiable Lady; but without letting him into any of them, which we imagin'd were known to Fatyma. He appear'd very much touch'd at the account we gave him, and the Power of Blood seem'd to manifest itself in him every time we pronounc'd the Name of

Arfefne.

AFTER fuch like Discourses, we again went to see Julia, whom we found somewhat better, but very weak and saint. Orfames begg'd leave to watch with her Women, never thinking her living but when he saw her. We would not suffer that, but to satisfy him, gave him a Room so near hers, that he cou'd every moment hear News from her. The Night being pretty much advanc'd, we forc'd him to retire: it was very late when Philemena and I went to bed, but we had the satisfaction of leaving Julia entirely free from her Fever, which gave us some hours of undisturb'd Repose.

THE next Day, as foon as Orfames thought it a proper time, he begg'd leave to fee us, and being enter'd into Philemena's Apartment, Madam, (faid he to her) I come to entreat your Permission for my Interview with Fatyma—I cannot bear living in this Uncertainty; the Favours you show me are too precious to be thrown away—I dread my not being that Orfames you so much wish to find, and of consequence not deserving of them. I assure you, Sir, (reply'd Philemena, with an obliging Smile) should you not be the Person we believe you are, we shall not how-

lling

th of

him

were

much

d the

If in

ne ot

igain

ome-

Or-

men,

faw

fa-

hers.

from

ad-

very

but

en-

e us

ught

e us,

ment,

treat

Fa-

ncer-

too

d my

h to

g of

nena,

e the

l not

however cease from having a very great esteem for you; and it would be more our loss than your's, to find such unequal'd Perfections are not the portion of him to whom we have determin'd to give Julia.—He sigh'd at those words, which gave her occasion to proceed. I have hitherto (added she) heard nothing but what serves to persuade us you are really that Orsames we wish to prove you: And here is Belisa, who is more convinc'd of it than I am. Therefore, dear Sister, (pursu'd she) satisfy his Impatience, carry him to Fatyma, and bring matters to a conclusion; for our common Good.

I took too much interest in such a Decision not to comply; fo taking him by the hand, I led him to the Chamber where Fatyma was fecur'd: She was in bed when we came, and the Women I had left with her told us, she had not clos'd her Eyes the whole night, but had spent it in continual Agitations. They told her Mesares was come, she begg'd us to draw near-I ask pardon, Madam, (said she to me) for receiving you in this manner; but the Resolution I have taken, and which after I have spoken to Mejares you shall be inform'd of, will I hope plead my Excuse. I answer'd her with as much gentleness as such a Discourse requir'd, and having told her she was free to entertain him, I left 'em, ordering my Women to keep at a distance. I was no sooner gone, but causing him to fit down on the bed-fide, Well, Sir, (Jaid she) was it not enough for the unhappy Fatyma, that she cou'd not inspire you with Love, but she must also incur your Hatred?

"Tis my Affection for you that has made me guilty, and the Motive, methinks, might induce you to pardon the Effect. Love is not now the question, (answer'd he, somewhat sullenly) you have committed a most detestable Action; you have brought Affliction, and perhaps Death, into a worthy and innocent Family: But, Fatyma, a Pardon for all these Misfortunes is in your hands, in discovering immediately what you know of my Birth. I fee plainly (faid she) the Action which my jealous Passion for you has influenc'd me to commit, will be a Pretence for you, out of your growing Love to Julia, to break thro the folemn Promise you made me never to marry without my approbation-Tis still in my power (added she) even tho' to purchase my Pardon I reveal all that I know of you, to keep you still unhappy, by never giving that Confent, without which I know your Honour will not permit you to gratify your Passion.—But you shall find that I despise all that must happen from Compulsion; you were born to compleat my Misfortunes. I to deliver you from yours: Therefore remember that if my Passion has been the Cause of some little Uneasiness to you, it is now going to establish your Happiness for ever. But now (continu'd she) let Philemena and Belisa come in; for I will further explain myself only before them: and let the Cabinet which I have been entrusted with, be brought.

of my Women to fetch us; the Vivacity with which he did it, made the unhappy

Fatyma

me in-

not

ul-

ble

and

ent

ele

ing

rth.

my

to

t of

nro

to

ftill

our-

w of

ever

now

itify

de-

ion;

ines,

re-

the

it is

for

mena

plain

inet

be

ome

city

ippy.

Fatyma figh; but the Resolution she had taken, prevented her from giving any farther loofe to the inward Perturbations of her When we were come into the Room, and had feated ourselves, beginning thus-Tis to you, Madam, (faid she, addressing herself to me) that I owe an Account of this Gentleman's Fortune, therefore shall declare to you that he is Son to Arsesne, and his Name Orfames; his Governess Argina, who pais'd for his Mother under the Name of Rosimunda, was never wanting in her Affection to him, in any particular, except in taking him from his Family—and happening to be agreeable to one of the richest Merchants in Mexico, he married her, died in a thort time after, and left her in possession of all his Wealth, which she never spare'd laying out for the service of young Orsames; for when this happen'd, he was but a Child. By a most unhappy Turn of Fortune, I was brought to Mexico, and presented to Rosimunda in no other quality than a Slave; but finding, as she was pleas'd to tell me, lomething that appear'd far different from the Station I was in; she made of me a Friend instead of a Servant: I had so great a share of her Confidence, that she inform'd me, while her Eyes stream'd with repentant Tears, of every thing that Armira, Sifter-in-Law to Arsesne, had done to prevail on her to carry him away, that his Estate might come to her own Son, whose Name, I think, is Arimont.—She told me also, that your Brother Dorantes was Guardian to Orsames, and that you was to have been married to Philintus, K 2 Brother

Brother to Arsesne, and not long before her death put into my hands this Cabinet, in which were the Clothes and Cap Orsames had on, when he was taken from his Mother's House. The secret Passion I had for Orsames, made me remember every particular of what she told me: I constrain'd myself, however, to conceal what I felt from her, or him who had occasion'd it, while she lived; but after her death knowing myself the only surviving Mistress of his Fate, I must confess I entertain'd the most presumptuous Hopes, and accordingly spoke to him.

YOU may spare yourself the pains of relating all that pass'd between us in Mexico, (cry'd Orsames) it being nothing material to the business which is requir'd of you, and come to that part of it which more nearly

will concern the Company.

I doubt not (resum'd Fatyma) but my Pasfion is fo very odious to you, that you cannot well endure the Repetition of it; but, Sir! you shall foon, very foon be eas'd of it, and the Owner also. A great Sigh succeeded these words, but summoning all her Courage, I will only then (continu'd she) add, that Orfames receiv'd my Declaration of Love with that Contempt, which his Dislike of me made him think it deferv'd; but the Curiofity of knowing his Birth, at length prevail'd on him to bind himself never to marry without my leave and approbation: which, fince I could obtain no more, gave me some satisfaction to think 'twas in my power to prevent any of my Sex, who should happen to be more agreeable in his eyes, from enjoying

ner

in

nad

rs

nes.

hat

er,

vho

fter

ring

ter-

and

of

xico,

l to

and

arly

Paf-

nnot

Sir!

and

eded

age,

Or-

with

iade

y of

on

nout

itif-

vent

be

ing

a Happiness which was deny'd to me. He fubmitting himself to my Conduct, we embark'd with the first Ship, and in due time landed here in Brittany: As Argina had inform'd me that Armira was of that Province, I fecretly enquir'd into her Affairs, and was told of the Law-Suit she had with you, of her Death, and of the Confession she had made to you. I heard too, that Dorantes had been married, and had a Daughter by his Lady, fince the loss of Orsames; that she was ordain'd to be his Bride, if ever he return'd; that you, Madam, by the last Will of that dear Brother, was left Guardianeis of all the Effects which had been in the polsession of Arsesne, till News should be heard of her Son. All these Particulars, which Rosimunda cou'd not possibly know (as being at too great a distance, and some of them happening after her Decease) I learn'd from the People of this Country; and judging you the Person most proper to be first acquainted with Orlames, we directed our Journey hither, tho without letting him know to whom we were coming.—We stopt within a mile of your Castle, being desirous of informing my felf if you were here, before I told him any thing of you. I foon heard you were, and that your Niece also, the too beautiful Julia, was with you. I presently knew it was the same ordain'd to be Orsames' Wife whenever he was found, and was alarm'd with most terrible Apprehensions; but the Vow I had extorted from him, enabled me ty fustain 'em. - Indulging my melancholy Thoughts one day in the adjoining Wood, I iaw

faw you there with the fatal Julia: I foon guess'd who you were, and refolving to be certain, follow'd at a distance, till I saw you enter the Castle. I return'd home full of Rage, Jealoufy, and Despair; the Charms of Julia, which I had been now an Eye-witness of, made me refolve never to trust Orsames with her Sight, not doubting but he would break thro' all Vows, all Obligations, rather than render himself miserable, by refusing the Bleffing ordain'd for him by her Father. I pretended to be out of humour that I could hear nothing of those Persons Rosimunda had told me of—that I believ'd she had deceiv'd me with a fictitious Tale, and that I would have him think of returning to Mexico; for it would be but loft time to tarry here. But his Stars, stronger than my Reasons, provided him with Arguments for flaying. I could by no means prevail with him to quit this Place, which he would often fay feem'd natural to him. He spent most of his Days in riding up and down the Country, taking a vast pleasure in viewing the many beautiful Seats which are hereabouts. I never fuffer'd him to go alone, still following, tho' unknown to him, his Steps.

SOME days ago I lost his Picture in the Wood, I never told him of it till yesterday, when happening to be seen by him, I made the Search of that my Pretence for coming after him; finding he took the Road in the middle of the Wood, I struck into the thickest Part of it, where I could, without being distinguished by him, observe all his Motions: and when I saw him alight, I drew a little

nearer,

E

0

I

W

P

Si

lit

foon

o be

you

ll of

ms of

itness

ames

vould

ather

ng the

r. I

could

a had

ceiv'd

would

for it

lut his

ovided

ald by

Place,

ral to

riding

a vait

1 Seats

him to

wn to

in the

erday,

Imade

coming

in the

thick-

t being

otions:

a little nearer,

nearer, and discovered Julia and her Women-I faw every Agitation of his Soul while looking on her, and read my Misfortune in his Countenance—It was with the utmost difficulty I restrain'd myself from flying out, and disturbing the Pleasure he took in contemplating her; and I believe should not have had the power to have done fo long, but that when my Impatience was at the utmost height, I saw him re-mount, and again pursue his Way: I was going to leave the Place, when I perceiv'd his Picture in the Hands of Julia. I presently imagin'd he had given it her, and that this was not the first time they had feen each other. This Suggeflion robb'd me of all that was confiderative-I was no longer Mistress of my Despairthe worst of Furies had the entire Possession of my Breaft.-I drew my Dagger, flew like Lightning to her, and-Madam, you know the rest, and may spare me the Repetition of a Crime which there's no way to expiate but this—this is the only means to absolve Orsames of his Vow, and purchase pardon for the unhappy Fatyma. In speaking these words, she drew a little Ponyard, which she had conceal'd in the Bed, and struck it into her Breast with so much fatal speed, that none of us were quick enough to avert the Blow-The Concern for what she had done, fufpended our Acknowledgments of the Pleafure we found in being convinced Orsames was the Person we so much wish'd to find him. Surgeon being in the House to attend Julia, we immediately call'd for him, but he gave us but little hope of recovering her. At first she

(72)

strongly oppos'd the dressing her Wound; but Orfames, who was touch'd to the Soul at the Effect of her Despair, intreated her to live with so tender an Earnestness, that she at last consented to have the Means apply'd. ought not indeed, (faid she) to have disturb'd the Transports of this happy Day, I should have join'd their Hands, whose Hearts I see already are cemented—pardon my stubborn Soul—She fainted away with these Words, but foon recovering enough to speak; Madam, (faid she to me) I had forgot one material Evidence of Orsames' Birth, that Cabinet contains the Dress and Cap which he had on, when stole away, I beg it may be open'd; Argina having told me you made a Present of it to Arlelne, when the was going to be marry'd to your Brother, you doubtless will remember it. She gave the Key to one of my Women, as foon as she had done speaking, who bringing it to me open, I found, as she faid, the very Cloths and Cap I had given him; the latter having been embroider'd and enrich'd with Pearls by my own Hands, I very well knew again.

PHILEMENA and myself embrac'd him tenderly; she desir'd him to look on her as his Mother, assuring him, that she with pleasure saw his Inclinations agreed with the dy-

ing Request of Dorantes.

ORSAMES could not contain the exceffive Joy he felt at these Words; it broke out in the most rapturous Expressions: and Fatyma, who had not the less Passion for having so much Resolution, not able to sustain the violent Emotions which all at once invaded her,

fell

l; but t the o live at last I urb'd hould I fee bborn Vords, Mamateabinet ad on, en'd; lent of marill reof my aking, as she given 'd and inds, 1 'd him her as h pleathe dyexceioke out d Fatyhaving ain the led her,

fell

fell a fecond time into a fwoon. Orlames. who too late perceiv'd what he had done, affifted us in bringing her to herfelf, which as foon as she was, with a Voice and Countenance which plainly told us Death was not far of I find (faid she to Orsames) my latest moments are at hand—the shocks I feel bring 'em on more swiftly than my Wound would do; I have but one Request to makeperform it, I befeech you, not to marry Julia till I am laid in Earth, and when you have a leifure hour, read o'er a Paper which you will find in that Cabinet—it may give you some Consolation to discover, that the Woman who thought the lofs of Life nothing in competition with that of you, was of a Rank whose Love was not a Disgrace, tho' it has been a Trouble to you. ----She was oblig'd to pause for breath a-while as she spoke this, then straining herself beyond her Strength, she exhausted her whole Stock in wishing him eternal Happiness—with Julia (faid she) ——She could no more, but finking foftly down in the bed, yielded to Fate a Life which had been full of Sorrows. There appear'd in her, notwithstanding those faults which raging Love and Jealoufy had occasion'd, a Greatness of Soul in her Behaviour, which methought look'd lovelyneither Philemena nor myself could refrain from Tears, and Or fames feem'd overwhelm'd in generous Concern. The fight of his Grief oblig'd us to rouze from ours much fooner than perhaps we should else have done, and taking him by the hand, Come Sir (faid I) permit us to lead you from the View of this

irremediable Misfortune, to afford Julia the fatisfaction of partaking in the Joy we have to find you are the Perion Heaven has allotted for her.—The Name of Julia had the effect I wish'd—his Eyes recover'd their Vivacity, and his Cheeks their Freshness-At our entring her Apartment, we were told the was entirely out of danger; we told her the whole Story, and Philemena presented Or-Sames to her as a Man who was to be her Husband, which she seem'd to obey with pleasure.—The Sweetness of her Disposition made her extremely concern'd at the fad effects of Fatyma's Despair; and hearing us make mention of that Paper she had desir'd Orfames to read, begg'd we might fatisfy her Curiofity and our own at the same time, by examining the Contents of it in her Chamber: We all agreed to it; I fent for the Cabinet, and finding a Scroll of Paper carefully fealed, made no doubt but it was that, and gave it to Or James to break open, which he did, and found written on the top, The Misfortunes of Fatyma.

BUT (continu'd Belifa, looking on her Watch)
I am afraid it will be breaking too far into the hours allow'd us for Repole, to enter into this History to-night; belides, if you are not tir'd with what I have already related, the remainder will ferve for a part of your Entertainment to-morrow.— Tho' all the Company were prodigiously charm'd both with the History, and her Manner of telling it, and had a kind of impatient Curiosity to know the Conclusion, yet believing it would

the

have

llot-

the

Vi-

-At

told

l her

Or-

her

with

lition

d efg us
efir'd
y her
e, by
her:
binet,
ealed,
e it to
and
nes of

vanch)
c into
er inu are
elated,
ert of
o' all
l both
celling

ty to would be be too great a fatigue to her at that time, agreed to defer it till the morning.—They waited on her to her Apartment, where they found Julia and Orfames. Thelamont again embrac'd him, and congratulated him on the Happiness he was going to enjoy—all the amiable Society took part in their Destiny, and complimented them on it—After which, they retir'd, to take the sweets of that Repose, which never can be sought in vain by those whose Sentiments are noble, and whose Aim is Honour.



I. 2

THE



THE

SECOND DAY.

HE Queen of Night, uneafy that T Morpheus, shelter'd under the Umbrage of her Charms, should so long detain, bound in his filken Fetters, Persons, the least moment of whose Lives loft was an irreparable injury to the world; with Vigour lash'd her sable Steeds to make way for the approach of Day: who rushing on the drouzy God, drove him reluctant to his dreary Cave, and open'd those Eyes, that, in return, made him more resplendent

with their Luftre.

THE hour for the Ladies to rife in being come, inform'd Urania that she might see Belifa: She pass'd into her Apartment with Felicia, and having renew'd their mutual Protestations of the fincere Friendship they had for each other, she reminded her of the Impatience which, by her own, she imagin'd her agreeable Company were in to know the Adventures of Fatyma; which that obliging Lady being willing to gratify, accompany'd her with Julia and Felicia into the Hall, where they found all the other Guests already

up, and waiting their Approach. The usual Civilities of the Bonjour being over,—Belisa taking a Paper out of her Pocket prevented the Intreaties they were about to make her, by telling them, she thought it now a sit opportunity to let 'em know that part of Fatyma's Misfortunes, which they were yet unacquainted with: I have here (said she) that Account of her Life which was written with her own hand, and at her Death communicated to Orsames——it is this. In speaking these words she open'd it, and read as follows.

that

Umd fo ilken

hose the

ds to

who eluc-

Eyes, iden t

being

e Be-

Fe-

rote-

d for

mpa-

her

the

iging

ny'd

Hall,

eady

up,

The Secret History and Missortunes of Fatyma.

I W A S born in Fez, one of those sew Kingdoms who have maintain'd their Liberty from being enslav'd by the o'erpowering Pride of Europe. My Father was Brother and presumptive Heir of the Crown, for the then reigning Monarch was without Children, and of an Age when none could be expected.—They liv'd together in a perfect Amity, and free from all those Jealousies and Fears which too often are the portion of the Great.—My Father and my Uncle being such as I have described 'em, 'tis not to be doubted but that I was bred up in the highest-Expectations. Our Palace was continually crowded with Ambassadors from foreign Courts, whose Princes

Princes fought the Alliance of our Family; but a fatal Infensibility prevented me from being pleas'd with any of the Offers made me; and I was too great a Favourite to have my Inclinations forc'd. In the midst of Royal Sollicitations, there was a Statesman, no otherwise ennobled than by the Favours the King had undeservedly conferr'd on him, had the arrogance to hope That from me, which I had refus'd to so many Sovereign Princes; presuming, that the same Subtilties which had procured his Advancement in Fortune, would

also prevail on me.

THIS Tamaxo (for that was his Name) had the arrogance to tell me, that if I would confent to marry him privately, he would eafily find means to oblige my Father and the King to approve my Choice; but when I refented, as I ought, his Boldness, with the true Art of a Politician he vary'd the Meaning of his Words in fuch a manner, as I fcarce knew what to make of them, and fhould have been greatly puzzled to have represented the Sense of what he said, if I had had a mind to it. It was however the Influence of my ill Stars which prevented me from complaining of his Prefumption, which had I done in time, it might have depriv'd him of that share he had of the King's Confidence, and confequently fav'd us all from the Miseries we have been since involved in.

THAT Monster, still burning in a hopeless Passion for me, took measures for the Gratistication of it, such as perhaps no Age yet ever parallel'd: By the most unsuspected Insinuations that Hell e'er taught, he insus'd al

no

no

a mutual Jealoufy between my Father and his Royal Brother; and in a short time contriv'd it so, that they, before the dearest and most cordial Friends on Earth, grew the most inveterate Enemies. He perfuaded the easy Nature of the credulous King, that my Father, impatient of Sovereignty, and growing unealy in a long Expectance, refolv'd to mount the Throne by Force. To my Father he alledg'd, that the King, infligated by some false Friends, was made to believe he harbour'd treacherous Designs against him, which he refolv'd to circumvent, by having him privately deftroy'd. To avoid which, he diffuaded him from coming to Court, always to keep a Guard about his Person, and a thoufand other fuch like things, which were fufficient to confirm the other in the Truth of all he had fuggested. He brought it to that height, that at length the King gave orders for his Imprisonment, hoping thereby to tame an Ambition, which he would rather have admonish'd than chastis'd: But before the Officers, who had the Command of feizing my Father, could reach our Palace, Tamaxo came, and with well counterfeited Zeal and Friendship, gave notice of the Danger, and advis'd him to make his escape. He didand making no scruple of revealing to such a Friend as he believ'd Tamaxo, where he defign'd to retire, by Letters they began a Conipiracy, in which were afterwards a great number of the Nobility engaged. Every thing being ripe for Execution, my Father now led indeed an Army into the Field, tho' not, as that deteffed Villain gave it out, to

2

om

ade

ave

yal

no

the had

hich ces;

had

ould

ime)

ould

ould the

re-

the

as I

and

e re-

r the

ed me

which

oriv'd Confi-

m the

hope-

or the

pected

nfus'd

dethrone his Brother, but to vindicate himfelf, and oblige him to restore him to those Possessions which his Flight had forfeited.

THE King foon rais'd Forces to oppose him, Tamaxo was made the General, which gave him an opportunity of sometimes favouring one Party, sometimes another, to keep the Event of War doubtful on both fides; while still continuing to incense each by private Infinuations, prevented either from listening to any Terms of Accommodation-Numbers of unhappy Victims to this Wretch's base Designs fell in three Battels, in the last of which he diffress'd my Father so much, that he was past hope of attempting another, when he receiv'd a Letter from Yamaxo, with an Offer of declaring himself his Adherent, and bringing to his Party all the Forces lifted in his Name, if he in return would give him Fatyma. The Proposal seem'd too advantageous to be refus'd, and all my Tears and Reluctance was in vain. He fent him an Answer of Consent, and charg'd me to diffemble my Concern. Then came the Words of Tamaxo fresh into my Mind, that he would find means to oblige him to approve him for a I told my Father of it, and my Opinion of his Proceedings, which was indeed a true one. But whether he look'd on it only as the Effect of my Hatred which had incited me to raife this Story, or whether it was only the Exigence of his Affairs that made him regardless of it, I know not; but he was deaf to all I urg'd, and began to prepare for the meeting of Tamaxo, and the folemnizing the intended Nuptials.

THE

tl

W

fe

go

th

pe

me

the

me

cie

WC

eitl

the

car

tha

pov

com

Voi

him

med

brou

Fug

in w

neis

turn

Any

my w

tho'

THE Diffraction of my Soul is not to be express'd; but being always Mistress of an uncommon share of Courage and Resolution, I invented a Stratagem to deliver me from this most dreaded Evil, without considering what others I might meet with: I dreft myfelf in one of my Page's Clothes, and having got the Watch-Word, made my escape thro the Centinels at dead of night. But it happen'd not so well with me afterwards; the Out-guards which were placed to watch the Counterscarp of the King's Army, feiz'd on me, who being unprepar'd of an Excuse, they took me for a Spy, and would not fuffer me to go farther. I offer'd them Bribes fufficient to have corrupted Persons whom one would imagine less mercenary; but they were either too honest, or too fearful, to accept them, and, in spite of all I could do, would carry me to Yamaxo. The terror I was in. that he should know me, I believe contributed to make him do fo; for I had neither the power to form any plaufible Story for my coming to their Camp, nor to disguise my Voice in those Answers I was obliged to make him. In fine, he discover'd who I was immediately, and difmiffing those who had brought me before him; Tis well, my lovely Fugitive (said he) is this a Habit or an Hour in which a Maid of your Quality and Niceness should chuse to ramble? Do these nocturnal Sallies become the Princess Fatyma? Any thing becomes me better, (reply'd I, with my usual Haughtiness to him) than to be the Wife of fo detefted a Traitor as Yamaxo; and tho' I find myself disappointed in my intended Flight.

Flight, be affur'd thou never shalt reap any Advantage by my Misfortune; not all my Father's Power, not all thy Subtilties, shall terrify, or perfuade me to be thine; those who dare die, dare any thing. Tis true, (faid he) and that methinks should put Fatyma in mind, that Tamaxo, who often has prov'd the little Fear he has of Death, may also prove, he tears not to make use of this Opportunity, which his good Stars have fent him, to gratify the Impatience of his Passion, without waiting a flow Confent, or the Formality of Ceremony. Yes, Fatyma, (continu'd he, his Eyes blazing with lustful Fires) I have you in my power, and will this Hour-this very Moment make use of it—And so will I, (cry'd I, drawing a Dagger which I had conceal'd about me, in case any Accident should happen) and plunged it in his Heart.—To Hell! (faid I) and from the King of Furies receive the just Reward of all thy Treasons here. I struck the Blow with fo much Force, that the Weapon was quite buried to the Hilt in his Bosom. fpoke not, but falling on the Couch to which he was dragging me, expir'd immediately.

I have often wonder'd fince at the Presence of Mind which affished me on this Occasion; I no sooner saw him dead, than I search'd his Pocket, and taking out his Seal, went directly out of the Tent, and telling those who kept it, that they must admit me Passage to the next Guard; on showing them the Signal, was easily suffer'd to go thro' them: nor was it strange I should, Tamaxo had been used so frequently to send private Dispatches in this manner to my Father, that they made

no

n

r

th

bi

na

OV

of

til

wl

Al

toc

Co

De

dia

but

his

Aft

diff

Kin

whi

took

that

the

Age

any

Dife

to hi

of Ya

Mast

entire

witho

were

tainty

Argu

had c

H

no doubt but that I had brought, and was returning to him with fome Intelligence. By this means did I pass safely thro' the Lines, but not daring to venture my Father's Indignation, till the first Gust of it was blown over, I went to a little Town on the Borders of Fez, designing to tarry there some time, till I should hear the Event of this War, and what was the Consequence of Tamaxo's Death. Alas! I was inform'd of the Particulars but too foon; my Father taking advantage of the Confusion the Troops were in, by the sudden Death of their General, fell on them immediately, and had indeed the better of them; but what avail'd it, when he himself, and his only Son, my Brother, fell in the Battel. After his Death, the Conspiracy was utterly disfolv'd, and his Papers being brought to the King, he by them discover'd the Means by which he had been drawn to form it, and took fo violent a Grief at the knowledge, that he had been fo much impos'd upon by the Treasons of Yamaxo, that, being of an Age not able to struggle with the Force of any extraordinary Emotions, he fell into a Difease, which in a few days put a period to his Life.

HE was no sooner expir'd, than a Nephew of Yamaxo's, having by his Death become Master of vast Possessions, and had the Army entirely at his Devotion, took the Crown, without any opposition. Some few there were who urg'd my Right; but the Uncertainty what was become of me, silenc'd their Arguments; besides, the Friends of Yamaxo had caus'd a Report to be spread abroad, M 2

that I was the Mistress of his unlawful Love, and on some Jealoufy had murder'd him; for it was presently known, by the pursuit that my Father made for me, and the Description of the Habit in which I had made my escape, that it was I who stabb'd him. My Life was therefore profcribed, and vaft Rewards offer'd to those who should take me. I was too fensible of the little Inclination the People of Fez have of being under the Government of a Woman, join'd to the Knowledge of the Number and Power of those who were Friends to the Tyrant in Possession, to expect any thing but Disappointments, if I should attempt to raise any Party against him: I therefore refolv'd to fit quiet, and being by the late Troubles weary'd with the Fatigues and Turmoils which attend Grandeur, was well enough contented to refign my share to those whose more robust Spirits were better able to support them.

I left the Place I was in, and keeping still my true Quality difguis'd, found means to be introduced to the Princels of Morocco. She receiv'd me into her Family, and I liv'd there for more than two Years with as much Tranquillity as my Misfortunes would permit me to enjoy, till the Prince, her Husband, feeing fomething in me, which he thought worthy an extraordinary regard, she grew jealous; but being of a Disposition more cunning than paffionate, conceal'd it, till she had an opportunity of getting me convey'd away in a Ship then ready to fail for Mexico with Slaves, of which number I was made one. When landed, I was expos'd to Sale among the rest; it was

re

to

an

me

wi

wh

Jan

we.

wh

the Ful

Jaid

to d

brir

kno

foor

Wit

with

to co

fure

any

him.

Affai

perfe

ness.

accon

most to de

loy-

na, t

pleafu

my good Fortune which, after such variety of Evils, made Rosimunda think me worth her Purchase; and with her it is that I desire to remain, till Heaven is pleas'd to put an end to my Missortunes, by taking me to itself, and the Society of those who were so dear to me on Earth.

ALL the Company were extremely pleas'd with the Discovery of the Quality of her, who had declar'd herfelf the Lover of Orsames, and a great number of gallant things were faid to him on the occasion; after which, Belifa refum'd that Discourse which the Adventures of Fatyma had broke off. Julia growing every day better and better, Said she, I dispatch'd a Messenger to Arimont, to defire him to come immediately to me, and bring with him the proper Persons to acknowledge Orsames; he took post, and was foon follow'd by those who were to be the Witnesses: He appear'd so infinitely charm'd with him, that he took all the necessary steps to convince him, that he prefer'd the pleafure of finding fuch a Kinfman as he was, to any Estate he could have posses'd without him. We spent about a Week in settling the Affairs of Orfames, in which time Julia was perfectly recover'd, excepting a little Weak-And as we had often talk'd to these neis. accomplish'd Cavaliers of the Persons we most esteem'd, they begg'd to accompany me, to desire you, dear Urania, to partake of our Joy-I would have left Julia with Philemena, but she would not deprive her of the pleasure of coming to see you, nor separate her

her from Orsames, who is uneasy to find him-felf a moment without her.—Their Marriage is to be concluded in a few days, and I beg you to honour the Ceremony with your engaging Company, and that of your Friends;—it will be solemniz'd at my Seat, to prevent the Crowd and Trouble of many Visitors.

BELISA having left off speaking, and receiv'd the Thanks of all present, Urania inform'd her of the Law they had impos'd on themselves during their stay in that place; and she found it so much to her taste, that she promis'd to submit to it with a great deal of pleasure. As it was one of those fine serene days which admit of walking, Urania propos'd taking a turn till Dinner; they agreed to it, and they all repair'd to the Terrass which commanded the River; after having admir'd the Prospect, the happy Situation of the House, and prais'd Urania for the eafy and gallant manner with which she receiv'd her Company, every body feated themselves. I assure you, (faid Urania) you allow me a merit which is wholly owing to yourselves; as I love and esteem you all infinitely, 'tis that animates my Actions: what comes from the Heart, is always accompany'd with an air of Ease, which cannot be difguis'd: my Temper is fuch, that if the Company were less agreeable to me, I should be less so to them; and tho' I would not be wanting in good manners, I should be under a certain Constraint which would disturb their Reception.

ni

ev

no

W

Fa

He

ph

ftil

licy

doe

vou

Wh

ago

that

nou

ply'

 \mathbf{D} iff

out

thei

mini

of th

was

rituo

he ra

his I

their

matic

ways

Pock

that i

the R

two

King

luckil

'TIS true, (Said Felicia) I have seen Urania on fuch an occasion, and she is not the fame Person; she becomes as serious, and even fomething more fo with Persons she does not love, as she is engaging and entertaining with those she does: and you may read in her Face almost every thing that passes in her Heart. A free and open Temper (cry'd Orophanes) is certainly a very great Charm, but still, methinks, there ought to be a little Policy blended with it; and tho' all the world does not please us, 'tis our Interest to endeayour to make ourselves agreeable to them. What you call Policy (interrupted Camilla, with a gay Air) is nothing but Dissimulation, and that is a fault I cannot pardon. You pronounce a little too hastily, amiable Camilla (reply'd Thelamont) there are occasions when Diffimulation is absolutely necessary; without it Kings could not support the weight of their Crowns, preserve or enlarge their Dominions, or determine the different Interests of their Allies or Enemies. Lewis the XIth was the greatest Politician, and the most spirituous Prince of his time; by Finesses where he ran no risque, he often did more hurt to his Enemies, than if he had led an Army into their Countries. Policy is of fo great effimation among Potentates, that Charles V. always carry'd the Life of Lewis XI. in his Pocket in all his Voyages; and it is a Remark, that in the midst of a Court, the politest fince the Roman Emperors, he every day allotted two hours to the reading it. Henry VIII. King of England did the same, but he unluckily only imitated the Cruelty of it. THAT's

THAT's what I waited for (cry'd Camilla) you must agree with me that Cruelty is often the Child of Policy. I grant (faid Orophanes) that Policy does fometimes lead Princes to Actions that are cruel, and that Diffimulation is a part of Policy; but it is alfo a necessary part of it to accomplish great Actions, and when Glory is the Aim, 'tis even a Virtue to know how to dissemble well: and I praise that Art on some occasions, as much as I blame it on others. To embrace one's Brother, and conceal one's Hatred, the better to get an opportunity for Revenge, as Nero did with Britannicus, is a criminal Diffimulation; as was the Action of Artaxerxes towards Artaban, who pretended his Armour hurt him, and defir'd that Warrior to change with him, which he did; but he had no fooner pull'd it off, than Artaxerxes plung'd a Poniard into his Breaft. These are Pieces of Diffimulation, unworthy not only of the Royal Majesty, but of all Men of Honour, and which ought to be avoided as the Ruin of Glory and Reputation. Lewis XI. was once guilty of an Action, to which he was neither induc'd by Policy nor a necessary Diffimulation; which will show you, that when a Prince is cruel, he looks on his Subjects no otherwise than as Goods, which he may difpose of according to the Time, Place, or his own Caprice.

IN the Reign of that Monarch, the Cufrom of travelling to the Holy Land was very prevalent. The Prior of St. Cosme, near Plaifir le Tours, a Man of exemplary Piety, out of the Excess of his Devotion, determin'd to

go

th

ti

tic

ev K

car

reg

pre: Car

it v

whi

man

had

was with

felf,

or, 11

good in the

hope,

tun'd

troubl

Herm

to rid

accusto

thing l

a Conf

the Pri

T

go thither. He ask'd leave of the Court, obtain'd it, and fetting forth, arriv'd safely at Jerusalem; but in his return was taken by the Bulgarians, and made a Slave. He continu'd twelve years in that unhappy Situation. The length of his Absence persuaded every body he was dead, and one of the King's Chaplains, believing the Priory vacant, begg'd it of him, who gave it without scruple. Accordingly, he took possession of it.

SOME Years after, the old Prior having regain'd his Liberty, return'd to France, oppress'd with Age and Missortunes: His first Care was to repare to his Priory; but finding it was fill'd, went to the Court, which was then at Plaisir-le-Tours; his venerable Air, which a long Beard had render'd more commanding Respect, the Recital of the Woes he had endur'd, and the unhappy Condition he was in, inspir'd all, who saw or heard him,

with Compassion.

y

go

THE King, to whom he presented himfelf, promis'd to restore him to his Benefice, or, in exchange, to give him fome other as good; but that Prince, not making any hafte in the Performance of what he had made him hope, the unhappy Prior incessantly importun'd him: The King, thinking he grew troublesome, and not very inclinable to grant his Request, one Night call'd for Tristant the Hermit, his Grand-Prevôt, and order'd him Triftant, to rid him of the Prior of St. Cofme. accustom'd to fuch Executions, thought of nothing but showing his Obedience, and, taking a Confessor with him, went the next Day to the Priory; where finding the present Prior at

Table with some of his Friends, he invited the Grand-Prevôt to sit down with them: but he, whose Orders were pressing, declar'd them in a pathetick manner. His Friends and he at first thought that Tristant was inclined only to divert himself; but he soon related the Command he had received in such a manner, as left no room for doubting the Truth of what he said. The poor Prior, sinding there was no Remedy, settled his Assairs, and prepar'd himself for another World, as much as the short time he had allow'd him, would give leave. After which, Tristant order'd him to be put into a Sack, with a great Weight at the bottom of it, and thrown

in

fe

or

on

fro

if

wh

adi

and

gre

nist

mig

dift

inte

Pre

grea

fure

the

felf

dete

for l

atter

Coun

fent.

on b

Argu

into the Loyre.

THE next Day he attended the King, with an assurance that he had perform'd his Duty, as to what he had commanded him concerning the Prior. The King feem'd fatisfy'd. But a few Hours after, walking in the Palace-Garden, he perceiv'd the venerable old Prior of St. Come coming towards him: on which, turning towards Triftant; Wretch! (faid he) have you impos'd on me? Your Life shall answer the Arrogance. Tristant, very much alarm'd, threw himself at his feet, affirming that he had punctually obey'd his Commands. But, (Said the King) do you not fee him before your eyes? (pointing to the Sir, (reply'd he) the Mistake has only been occasion'd by your Majesty; you commanded me to rid you of the Prior of St. Cosme; I went to the Priory, and took him that was in Possession, and drown'd him: But it is eafy to repair the Fault; I will make away

away with this also. No, (faid the King) its very well. Then turning to the Prior; Go, good Man (faid he to him) and take possession of your Benefice, its now vacant.

YOU fee (continu'd Orophanes) of what little use to the State was the Death of this innocent Prior; and by this Instance must infer, that it was more a Cruelty of Disposition than Policy, which induced Lewis XI. to send

him out of the World.

IT must be allow'd (faid Belisa) that the Adventure of the Prior was somewhat extraordinary: But fince our Conversation turns on the Actions of Princes, tho' it be different from the Subject, yet it may not be improper, if I relate to you a Sentence of Charles V. which, tho' on a Trifle, feems to me to be admirable. This Emperor, residing at Brussels, and holding there a magnificent Court, the greatest Princes in Europe adorning it, had banish'd all superfluous Ceremonies, that it might be as free as pompous. Two Ladies of diftinguish'd Quality took it in their heads to interrupt this Liberty, by quarrelling for the Preheminence. The thing was carry'd to a great length, and Charles feeing that the Pleafures of the whole Court were interrupted by the Foible of those two Ladies, would himfelf be Judge in it; and fetting a Day for determining this Affair, there was prepar'd for him a stately Throne, which he mounted, attended by all his Grandees, and heard the Council of the Parties, who were both prefent. The Caufe was pleaded with Vigour on both fides; but the Emperor finding the Arguments pretty equal, and defiring to end N 2

the Affair, without disobliging any one, gave Sentence, that the least wife of the two should have the Precedence, and fo broke up the Assembly, with a general Applause of the Decision.

THIS was a very pretty turn, (Jaid Urania) yet still it keeps us insensibly on Politicks. Charles V. shew'd his in this Determination, fince too often the Quarrels of Women give Men occasion to take part in them; and a thing which is in reality of little consequence, many times becomes a State-Affair. Charles's Prudence prevented all the Accidents that might have happen'd. It did so, (resumed Belifa) and as each of the Ladies wish'd to appear the wifest, they found themselves both obliged to give way, or elfe to embrace that amiable Liberty the Emperor had establish'd; and the Men of each Party were forc'd to make a Jest of an Affair which might, by the indifcreet Pride of our Sex, have become very ferious.

THELAMONT ought to be very well fatisfy'd, (cry'd Arimont) with the Company's carrying Policy to fuch a degree of Neceffity; for, if I mistake not, he has seem'd very vigorous in the Defence of it. I am so far of his mind, (faid Orophanes) that I think, without it, 'tis impossible for a Prince to govern well; and that without Study, and the Art of Policy, a King must certainly fall into great Errors. Doubtless, (rejoin'd Thelamont) a Prince born to hold the Reins of a Kingdom ought incessantly to apply himself to Study; History supplying him with various Examples of Wisdom, Pru-

dence,

tl

be

af

V

le

in

ha

tat

all

Ar

bu

lef

be

Re

a]

infi

tog

and

req

Ufe

the

the

Cer

the

tem

tion

dence, Equity, Justice, and Policy, on which he must model his Actions, in order to make

himself lov'd and fear'd.

BUT (faid Arimont) can't Men regulate their Actions by their own Experience and Infight into Affairs, without the Affistance of Must they be always ty'd down to Study? follow Precedents? There are fome who think they may, (cry'd Thelamont) but I can't bear that a Man of your Sense and Understanding should continue in that Error; and I assure you I shall spare no pains to convince Men may have in them the Seeds of Virtue, but without Study, and the Knowledge of things past, they cannot be ripen'd into Perfection. Kings, above all other Men, have need of the Example of former Potentates; 'tis a Light which guides their Actions all their Lives. If it be true, that there is an Art even in driving a Chariot, steering a Ship, building a House, or managing things of yet less Ingenuity; how much more must there be in the Administration of a Monarchick, or Republick State? He that would breed up a Hawk, ought to learn the Method; and infinitely more ought he, whose Province it is to govern Men, the most capricious, fantastick, and refractory of all Creatures, and who require the greatest Dexterity in managing? Used to Sovereignty over every other Specie of the Creation, with difficulty he submits to the Government of his Fellow-Creature-Certainly, if nothing was necessary towards the fubduing of a People, but Courage to attempt it, and making use of our own Notions; or, to speak like our new Hereticks in Policy,

1

b

r

to

fa

th

Tha

a l

vile

the

cro

his

Art

Exp

Em

and

endu

of C

Polit

narc

ed T

term

unne

much

wealt

bid, a

demn

(interr

Natio

ander 1

opinio

Guide

I

Policy, to leave every thing to hazard, in vain have so many Historians, great Poets, Orators, and Philosophers, employ'd their Time, and broke their Rests, for the Instruction of Princes, Magistrates, and Ministers of State; yet, I believe, that every body will acknowledge, that Posterity has been instinitely obliged to them, and must look on their diviue Writings, as containing all the Maxims requisite to the Art of Ruling: For from them have the greatest Statesmen taken their Knowledge; 'tis by their Care that we every day lay before us the Examples of the Egyptians, Persians, Athenians, and Romans.

IF there was any ground for Arimont's Notions, what occasion have we to be inform'd of the Actions of those Princes, or Sovereigns, who have govern'd fo many Nations? It would be also unnecessary for Posterity, to know what passes in our Age, were we not convinc'd, there is an Art in ruling well, which cannot be acquir'd, but by weighing things past, which History presents us with, as Mirrors and Guides in our Affairs, present and to come. Can there be so beautiful a Science as that which preserves Peace? A Science which, instead of being destroy'd by Time, is enrich'd, augmented, and brought nearer to Perfection. thing flourishes in the State where that is cultivated; and, where it is neglected, Ruin and Perdition are the unfailing Consequences. I very well know indeed, that notwithstanding the Use of Wisdom and Policy, it's very difficult for Princes and great Ministers to content every body. The Accidents which daily arrive, and are impossible to be fore-feen, the Envy of Cotemporaries, the Calumnies which are spread among the People, and the Care Malecontents always take to blacken the most innocent Actions, is, generally speaking, the reason. For it is as hard to please every body, as Simonides pleasantly said, as it is to sit a Garment to the Moon, that never continues a minute in the same shape. But what Glory then must it be for a Prince, or a Minister, who, despising those vile Creatures, always consults the Good of the State, every thing he undertakes is crown'd with Success, and he is respected by

his Neighbours, and by his Subjects.

e

y

Co

es

ıg

d,

ry

ıl-

uin

es.

:h-

it's

ers

ich

aily

IT is certain (faid Orophanes) that the Art of Policy must be acquir'd by Study and Experience; and that many may fay with the Emperor Commodus, that they are born Kings and Princes, but no body can pretend to be endu'd, when born, with Policy, and the Art Yet these new Doctors in of Governing. Politicks, (cry'd Arimont) hold, that all Monarchies have their Beginnings, their appointed Time of Maturity, and their Periods, determin'd by Fate: So that all Politicks are unnecessary; and say, with Licinius, that too much Learning is the Ruin of Commonwealths; and that all Books ought to be for-That is a most conbid, as pernicious. demnable piece of obstinate Ignorance indeed, (interrupted Thelamont) which precipitates a Nation into irretrievable Misfortunes: Alexander the Conqueror was of a very different opinion; he stile'd the Iliad of Homer a true Guide in military Affairs, and constantly lay with

with that and his Sword under his Head, Julius Casar, in his Expeditions, always carry'd a Library with him, which he conftantly study'd, communicating the Remarks he made to his Generals, his Ministers, and those who govern'd the Provinces. These great Men did not think their own Wisdom sufficient to carry them thro' every thing. Alexander was wont to fay, that he ow'd more to his Preceptor Aristotle, than to Philip of Macedon, his Father. That glorious King, whose Heart was fo much bent on War, had a view to Fame in something he thought preferable to Arms, and modefuly complain'd, in a Letter he wrote to Aristotle, that he was concern'd he should publish the Instructions he had beflow'd on him, because others might profit by them, as he had done; and he had much rather furpass Mankind in Learning, than in Power and Riches. Demetrius the Phalerian advis'd King Ptolemy, and all other Princes, to study Night and Day; and it was a faying of Plato's, that that Commonwealth was happy, whose Governour was a Philosopher. In fine, Study enlightens the Understanding, and leads Men to a perfect Knowledge of themselves, which renders them more humane, and excites them more to Virtue. The Trophies of Militades rouz'd up Themistocles; fo have feveral Heroes been inspir'd by the Examples of those who have been before them; witness the Scipio's, the Cato's, the Emilius's, and the Casars. Learning begets Authority, Credit, and Respect among Men; and the Love of the whole World is the Fruit of a wife Behaviour. How can a Prince,

0

th

m

th

to

fu

gu

W

thi

WI

wi

of a

we

 \mathbf{F} lo

mit

fo

tho

to r

cien

occa

I an

not

whose Rank places him so far above the Vulgar, be capable of gueffing the Calamities his People may fall into, but by Study? How can he discover the secret Plots that are contrived to enfnare him? How can he preferve himself from the Flatteries his Ears are perpetually befieged with? Books have a greater Privilege than Men; they explain themselves with Freedom, and their Counfels and Reproaches are liftened to without Anger; they ferve as Antidotes to the Poison of Flattery, and may be confulted at all times, and on all Would you fee what effect the occasions. Defire of Liberty has upon the Soul, what is the Consequence of a base Action, what Remorfe follows Cruelty, and how ineftimable a Virtue Clemency is; would you look into the Viciflitudes of Fortune, and how liable to Change is the Condition of the most Powerful present, History shows it all without dis-Tis the Theatre where the whole World is represented; we here find every thing we want; we view Tempests and Shipwrecks without Terror; Battles and Sieges, without Danger; the Customs and Manners of all Nations without Expence; and 'tis here we may find the Beginnings and Endings, the Flourishing and Decay of Empires. I submit, (Jaid Arimont) and I find your Reasons fo just and well-grounded, that I now blame those who will have it to be, as I endeavour'd to maintain, that Experience alone was fufficient. But I can't repent having been the occasion of a Discourse, the Beauties of which I am so charm'd with: and I believe they are not a few, who have taken the liberty to contradict

tradict Thelamont, on purpose to give him an opportunity of answering them. I must own, (added Belifa) that he has maintain'd his Opinion with fuch admirable Learning and Eloquence, as very well demonstrates the Advantages of Literature, which has aided him in to agreeable a Conversation. Thelamont answered with modesty to the Praises he had fo well deferv'd; and, that he might put a stop to them, made the Company take notice that 'twas Dinner-time: They got up, and walking towards the House, found every thing was ready to be ferv'd to Table. Mirth, a mutual Love and Confidence, and a noble Frankness animating this amiable Society, one may fay their Pleasures were compleat.

t

m

 \mathbf{D}

W

yo

yo

me

tha

my

the

ing

Clo

wil

hap

mor

of it

agai

ty,

Rea

Life

only

AFTER Dinner was over, Belifa would make every one submit to the Law which had been made, and defired them to follow her to the Library. They confented; and having in the same manner as the Day before, seated themselves, and taken up Books, nothing was heard but the ruftle of turning over Leaves: Belifa was the first that broke silence; I have happened (faid she) on the Instructions which Buffy gives his Son, which puts me in mind of what Philemena has wrote to Julia; 'tis a Piece worth your Attention, and will let you fee the Humour and Understanding of that amiable Woman. At these words the Company begg'd she would not defer the Pleasure they proposed to themselves in hear-As I desire (said Julia) never to stray from the Rules Philemena has set me, I always carry them about me, fo can eafily fatisfy your Curiofity: In speaking this, she presented

prefented to *Urania* a little Book in Manuscript; who taking it with a Grace peculiar to herself, and perceiving her Friends disposing themselves to give attention, began to read:

General Instructions of a Mother to a Daughter, for her Conduct in Life.

N the Plan of your Education, my dear Julia, I have confulted your Glory more than my own, and shall be compleatly happy to see you perfect without any Vanity, in having doubly form'd you, by Blood, and Precepts: The only Pleasure I propose to myself, is seeing you follow them, which your Docility in liftening to them flatters me you will do. I give you my Instructions in writing, that in what Place or Condition foever you are, they may be always present with you; and that when Death deprives you of me, it may not at the same time rob you of that which may be more useful to you than A Custom wisely introduced into the World, having made me trust your bringing up to Persons who are, by being shut in a Cloyster, secur'd from all worldly Troubles, will therefore prevent two things equally unhappy; either too great an Inclination for a monastick Life, or too violent an Abhorrence of it: Be upon your guard, my dearest Julia, against both. Youth, always fond of Novelty, often furrenders itself without consulting The Tranquillity of a Monastick Reason. Life, the inticing Discourses of those whose only aim is to make you embrace the Vows 0 2

0

n d

S

:

re

ch

in

a;

ng

he

he

ri

to

ne,

fily

fhe

ted

they are already bound by, makes me apprehend your adding to the number of fo many young Creatures, who are by an inaccessible Grate often render'd more wretched than those whose Morals have been corrupted by the World. When Remorfe affaults one in the Cloyfter, one must be very particularly endow'd with Grace to find any Remedy, fince the only ones that can be apply'd, are the very Causes of our Affliction; as Retirement, Prayer, and a regular, and a religious Life. One is then apt to paint the World in fuch lively and beautiful Colours, that one burns with an Impatience to be in it, and cannot forbear lamenting the Impossibility there is of ever doing it. How will the Mind in fuch a case be rack'd with ten thousand torturing Idea's! One thinks those very things fill'd with Charms, which are in reality Subjects only of Sorrow and Vexation; Vice appears dress'd in the shape of Virtue, and without sinning in the Practick Part, one does To doubly in the Theorick.

WHEN a Person has liv'd in the World, and has had the misfortune to give into some of the little Follies of it, the Remorfe of an irregular Conduct, and the Difgust of a Life fill'd with Intrigue; every thing appears in its proper Colours, and one looks on Retirement as the most Sovereign Bleffing. ought therefore to know ourselves thoroughly before we enter into fuch a Life. But perhaps you'll fay, Must we then plunge ourfelves into Vice, that our Return to Virtue may be with the more Vigour? No, that is not what I mean, but I would have you be

witness

be

W M

all

 \mathbf{F}_0

Co

the

me

to

bei

tio

tha

fing

to

tun

tion

mai

due

tim

dan

witness of the Failings of others, without erring yourself, that ill Examples may serve as a Preservative to your Discretion; and that, comparing the Troubles, Noise, Hurry, and Confusion, and an interested and intriguing World, with the serene Comforts of Retirement, you may consult your Heart in the Choice, and then embrace that to which you are most inclined. One may live as regularly in the World as in a Cloyster, and perhaps better; a generous Mind, when it has the power of doing evil, will rather avoid it,

than when it is under a constraint.

THE Charms with which Heaven has bleft you, while they delight my Eye, make me tremble for you hereafter. Beauty has been often the Rock on which Virtue has split, when care has not been taken to enrich the Mind with Measures which may defend it in all the various Changes of Life. A splendid Fortune is ever attended by Luxury, whose Companion is Coquetry. The Adoration of the Men, and the perpetual Flatteries one meets with from them, are often too pleafing to our Vanity; and, by liftening to a number, the Heart is uncertain in its Determination, and one infenfibly gives up to a Croud that Reputation we fear to trust with one fingle Person, and which ought to be dearer to one than one's Life. Poverty, Misfortunes, and a Life embitter'd by eternal Vexations, is no less fatal to Virtue; such a Woman is apt to make use of her Beauty to subdue her Enemies—to procure her Friends in time of need: She meets, 'tis probable, with dangerous Confolers, and her Honour is the Sacri-

e

n

ly

r-

-

is

_{oe}

Sacrifice to Gratitude. To prevent these Accidents, Wildom is the only means; but endeavour to be wife without Affectation; Wifdom does not require fo much outward Show, as inward Severity. Be prudent, without being a Prude: Let your Modesty be accompany'd with Gaiety, and your Referve with Good-Nature: Apply yourfelf to learn what will embelish your Mind, but let not Vanity attend your Knowledge: Let your Philosophy be Christian: Be affable and obliging to all, intimate but with a few. Pity the Misfortunes you are in no prospect of feeling: Behave without too much Submission to your Equals, and without Pride to your Inferiors: Comfort the Distresfed of all Conditions: Do nothing but what is praise-worthy, without aiming at Praise; the Oftentation of a good Action often eclipses the Glory which it would otherwise deserve. If Fate allots you to a happy Marriage, make the Bleffing permanent by Love, Virtue, and a generous Confidence. If, on the contrary, you are unfortunately fo, and your Mind torn and distracted with the Agonies of domestick Jars, look out for Friends who have a greater regard for your Virtue than your Beauty; and if by that means you get no relief, feek it from him who alone can extricate us out of the deepest Distress. If you love your Husband paffionately, and he but ill returns your Tenderness, let Mildness, Complaifance, and a blameless Conduct be the only Arms wherewith you combat his ill Humour; Jealoufy, Sullenness, or a peevish Melancholy will never regain a Heart liable to wandring. If the Match is disproportion d,

of the bar D

th qu W ing pra no ma to e the or 1 that enti circ that the l fes f a fev cret their cause **f**poni vile .

religi

and he happens to be very agreeable in his Humour, but the contrary in his Person, never cease endeavouring to conquer your Dislike, and remember the Beauties of the Mind are by far the most preserable.—If you chance to be equally indisferent to each other, let not that draw you into any Irregularities, shun the Opportunities of finding in another the Charms that are wanting in your Husband, and let the Force of Duty supply the

Defects of Fondness.

1-

ır

of

10

an

et

X-

ou

ut

is,

be

ill

ish

ble

and

TIS in fuch Circumstances as these that 'tis difficult to preserve one's Virtue, but then tis, at these times, that it is most requisite, and appears with greater Lustre. A Woman perfectly happy, who is not wanting in her Duty, is efteemed without being praised, because having no Complaint, she has no Pretence for doing otherwise; but a Woman that is unfortunate, and yet wife, feems to exceed even Expectation. The Virgin, or the Widow-State also seems to me as much, or more expos'd to danger; a young Woman that is left without Father or Mother, and entirely Mistress of her Actions, can't be too circumspect in them.—She takes no step that does not endanger her Reputation; if she keeps a great deal of Company, she pasfes for a Coquette; if she confines herself to a few felect Friends, she then has some secret Intrigue; in short, every body passes their Judgments on her with less Charity, because they know she has nobody to be responsible for her Conduct. 'Tis then I advise Retirement, but without entering into religious Orders. If you should marry,

(104)

and your Husband die, take care not to imitate those Women, who thinking, because they have nobody to whom they are oblig'd to be accountable for what they do, they may with Safety abandon themselves to an irregular Conduct, believing that, under the Umbrage of their Crape, they may conceal the loofe Inclinations of their Hearts. A Widow ought to be more nice in her Behaviour than either a Wife or a Maid: The State she has past through, should make her observe a greater Decorum, fince she ought to resume the Modesty and Innocence of a Maid, with the Knowledge of a Wife; Wisdom must be her inseparable Guide, or she will be liable to Censure: if she can, therefore, be disingaged from the Cares of a Family, and the Affairs which are capable of retaining her in the World, the best thing she can do, is to retire herself from it: She knows all the Deficiencies of it, the Injustice, the Cruelty, and the Afflictions of it; the Pleasures she has enjoy'd not having recompens'd the Pains, a Cloyfter is for her a fate and fure Afylum. Ah! how acceptable to Heaven is fuch a Sacrifice? Religion meets with no opposition in her Soul, free and detach'd from the things of this World, all would otherwise seem Constraint, is now Joy and Comfort. Let none but these, and Maids of a mature Age, who have had time to reflect on the Life they are entering into, pretend to embrace holy Orders; let there be no forc'd Calls, no Victims of Family and Interest. 'Tis not but that Grace may operate in young People, but such fort of Holocausts are scarce; and, among

a t nfi

for our us

thi

fer Li po

(Sa

inf

a cover me care Stat

for Maran n than Virial

I an can'the by d

the great Number of Nuns, those that are

content are by much the smallest part.

THUS, my dearest Julia, have I led you thro' the different Stages of human Life, and hope, when you read this, you'll rather think it came from a Friend, whose Tenderness endeavour'd to make you perfect, than from a Mother grown levere by Age; and do not enquire whether she who gave you these Lessons observ'd 'em herself, only think that she who could give 'em was capable of following em; others Faults do not lessen ours, but ought to ferve as Examples to deter us from 'em. I flatter myself, from the Observations I have made on your Temper, that this Abridgment of your Conduct may be ferviceable to you in all the Inftances of your Life, on which I befeech the Divine Being to pour his Holy Bleffings.

r

e

a e

h

e

le

1-

ne

in e-

e-

y,

he

15, m.

ia-

in

ngs

n-n

one

rho

are)r-

ims hat

uch

ong the

WHEN Urania had done reading, This (Jaid Thelamont) is an amiable manner of instructing; there runs thro' the whole Work a certain Tenderness and Gentleness, which very much adds to the Value of it. As for me (Jaid Orfames) it shall be so much my care to render Julia happy in a marry'd State, that I hope she will have no occasion for the Leslons which relate to an unfortunate Match. I own (added Florinda) that this is a much better Method of teaching Youth than Severity; the Soul readily inclines to Virtue, when it's pointed out with Delicacy. I am charm'd with it (cry'd Camilla) for I can't bear the Measures some Parents take in the Education of their Children, who strive by dint of Blows and harsh Expressions to P fright

fright 'em into Virtue. That is the reason, (faid Arimont) that we see numbers of Men and Women, as foon as they are free from the paternal Yoke, give themselves blindly up to their Passions; their Lessons of Honour and Wisdom being given 'em with severity, they are no fooner at liberty than they milapply 'em, and instead of the Admonitions, only remember the Ill-nature of those who gave 'em. This puts me in mind (resum'd Thelamont) of a Story that Montaigne relates upon the Subject of Childrens Education: he blames, as much as we, the too great Severity of Parents, who feek rather to be feared than loved, retrenching even the tender Names that Nature gives 'em, the Son calling his Father Sir, and his Mother Madam; on which he tells us, that a Person of Distinction, a Friend of his, who had lost his only Son, a Youth of great hopes in the Army, in discoursing with him on the Affliction such a loss must be, said, My greatest Grief is the having brought up my Son with fo much Severity, that it hid from him the Tenderness I had for him, and that he died with the Idea of my loving him but slenderly: this must have been a very cutting regret, (added Thelamont) and is a good Lesson for Montaigne on this makes Reflections, which we are apt to make as well as he, but I wish we would not confine 'em only to Reasoning, but put 'em in practice also. This Example (faid Orophanes) is not only applicable to Fathers, but to all Mankind in general, who feldom understand the Value of Things till they possess them no longer. Father,

tl

d

ra

to

in

D

of

Li

fel

an

fai

Pu

leri

cea

not

vei

and

Th

tha

trie

obe

hou

the

tim

falli

n

0

d

1-

00

O

ne

n

1-

of

ft

ne

C-

est

th

he

ed

r-

et,

or

c-

as

ily

fo.

ly

in

of

er,

Father, a Son, a Friend, a great Monarch, a Hero, are never so much respected, loved, or valued, during their Life-time, as after their Death: the Sorrow for the loss of 'em has this in particular, that it brings to mind those Actions which their being alive had made to be forgot. 'Tis a certain truth indeed (rejoin'd Belifa;) the Romans never knew the Value of Coriolanus, till they had banish'd him, and the Volscians, who had been so often defeated by him, had made him their General, and under his Conduct drawn Victory to their fide. What a prodigious Alteration in the Roman Affairs was occasion'd by the Death of Quintus Fabius?—Did not that of Marcellus hinder the City of Locri from being taken?—Scipio had no fooner lost his Life, than the Carthaginians thought themtelves Conquerors, and the Romans overcome; and so it would have happen'd (reply'd Orlames) had it not been for the Prudence of Publius Volumnius, who feeing the Conful Valerius fall dead, cover'd him himself, and concealed his Lofs fo well, that the Army knew nothing of it till the Battel was over. very Prefence of Camillus terrified the Enemy, and he was always attended with Victory. The Reputation of Alexander was so spread, that he was known in the most distant Countries, every body thought it an honour to obey him, and despis'd all other Leaders.

THIS Conversation having lasted till the hour for walking, the Company repair'd to the River-side. The Conversation for some time turn'd on indifferent things, but at length salling on *Poetry*; the agreeable Felicia said

she would entertain Belisa with a Piece that had never been seen, and which she believ'd would please her. They all desir'd her to read it, which she did with a becoming Air, and Softness in her Voice.

OLYMPIA in Despair: An Irregular ODE.

TEARY, detesting all Society, Since (bunn'd by him I only wish to fee, I fly the chearless sight of Human Kind, Seek Solitude befitting my Sad Mind: Where unalarm'd and free From Insults and from Flattery. Sense, in a Lethargy of Thought. Might be diffolv'd, Timolion forgot, And future Time glide on, unfelt, in blest Stupidity. But when to unfrequented Wilds I run, Or hide me in some day-defying Gloom, Where the bright Lamp of Heaven ne'er shone, And Night Seems ever but begun! Cruel Remembrance persecutes me still, And disappoints my Will; Shows what I was, with what I'm now become. And racks my Brain with curs'd Comparison.

What shall I do? alas! I strive in vain; Long-lost Repose I never must regain: Where-e'er I go, Timolion is there! Even Darkness cannot hide him from my Sight, His fatal Beams dart through the Vail of Night, To my Soul's Eye his Glories all appear, And wake Reflection with too glaring Light! The sleeping Passions at the quickning Blaze, Start to new Life, and hostile Vigour gain.
All Foes alike to Reason's sway,

Each his whole Force displays To torture or betray,

With Shows of Pleasure, or with real Pain.

Hope, flatt'ring Parasite, is always near, Oppos'd to him, stands Tyrant Fear,

Both have enough to Say, and both by turns engross (my Ear.

Long they struggle, but in vain, Despotick Rule to gain.

Their Strength is equal, my divided Soul Yields now to this, and then to that's Controul;

And whilst of neither disposest,

e,

nd

Both with convulfive Fury rend my bleeding (Breast.

Thought warring against Thought, like meeting (Tides,

Dash o'er each other with tumultuous Force, O'erwhelming all within their rapid Course, All rage at once, all conquer, and yet none subsides.

My Mind a Chaos of Confusion Seems,

Doubt-kill'd Expectance, Soon as born, expires,

Ten thousand Horrors the Short Joy Succeed,

And each new Thought does a new Fury breed;
Wild and abortive Schemes!

Despair-check'd Wishes, and untam'd Desires, Numberless, nameless, Contradictions rise,

Driving, in Storms, my scatter'd Sense about;

Determination, her Sought Aid denies,

And Madness reigns throughout!

So, when o'er Buildings fir'd, a Whirlwind rides,
And every way, th' excentrick Flame divides,

Some,

Some, snatch'd aloft in blazing Volumes fly, And paint with dreadful Radience all the Sky; While others downward hurl'd,

At first, devour the humble Dust, and crawl along (the ground,

Till at their Lot enrage'd, they gather round, And spread vast Ruin thro'th' affrighted World.

I would fain be acquainted with Olympia, (faid Julia) these Verses give me a very great efteem for her. She very well deferves to be efteem'd, (reply'd Felicia) and her Adventures would be extremely worthy your Attention; but I am engaged to Secrecy for some time. In speaking these words, by chance she cast her eyes on Arimont, and found him fo much alter'd, that she asked him aloud, if he were not well; which made all the Company observe him with concern: 'Tis nothing, (faid he to them, with extreme Sorrow) the Name of Olympia, and the Repetition of those Verses, has reminded me of a very great Misfortune; but I beg you will give me leave to imitate the Discretion which she has enjoin'd Felicia, and ask me no questions.

THIS Discourse made that Lady thoughtful for some moments, and partly discovering
the Mystery she had been let into but imperfectly, repented her having mention'd Olympia
before him: but, to interrupt a Conversation
which was becoming serious, we must lay no
constraint upon our Friends, (said she) and,
without pressing Arimont on a Subject which
is painful to him, I hope he will excuse our
Care for him, since it proceeds from our
Esteem. I should be glad if Florinda and

Camilla,

T

no

W

m

H

 U_{i}

C

th

Fl

fol

CO

fin

We

(fa

Camilla, (continu'd she, turning to them) would tell us their History, and the beginning of that agreeable Friendship that unites them. With all my heart, (faid Camilla, laughing) pray attend; for I am going to begin: We are the Daughters of two Sifters, and confequently Cousin Germains; we were brought up together, and left Mistresses of ourselves very young. Sympathy, in concert with Nature, has united our Hearts; our Fortunes are in common; we live together without Envy or Ambition, but especially without that Passion which is call'd Love; bythis you may guess we have not many Adventures to tell you. The Company laugh'd heartily at Camilla's gay Humour. Truly, (Said Orophanes) if every body liv'd fo, Orsames and Julia would not have so much engross'd our Attention. Camilla can't impose upon me, (cry'd Urania) whatever she fays; I have sometimes seen her Gaiety changed into a Thoughtfulness, and Florinda's Gravity has frequently feem'd to me to be mix'd with a foft composed Joy, that fufficiently denoted the Situation of her Heart. Don't deceive yourself, beautiful Urania (answer'd Camilla briskly) 'tis for the Convenience of our Friends we are fo; and, that we may not be both alike tiresome, when Florinda jests, I grow ferious; and when I follow the Vivacity of my Temper, she becomes grave: and, by this Alteration, we find the Secret of not growing tedious to those we would oblige. Every body prais'd Camilla's agreeable Turn. It must be allow'd, (faid Orophanes) that Wit is an Ingredient very necessary for Conversation. He that is bleft

1,

h

bleft with it, is never tirefome to himself nor Company. There are fo many forts of Wits, (reply'd Florinda) that one can't engage not to be weary'd with some of them. true, (said Julia) and one ought to be affur'd one is possessed of the only true fort, before one can think one's felf agreeable. yet, (cry'd Belifa) there are some who have a vast deal, and are yet disagreeable. I know some Persons of most profound Learning and great Knowledge, with whom I can't fo much as amuse myself; and I have some Friends of not near fo fublime an Understanding, whose Convertation charms me, because perhaps their Wit is nearer my reach, and that I have not Capacity enough to comprehend the That's very modest, (faid Urania) others. but when one is as knowing as you are, every thing is in one's reach. I have a Work upon the Subject, which may decide the Question; 'tis writ by a Friend of mine, address'd to another: this is it, (faid she) pulling out a little Book.

A Dissertation upon Wit.

fi

fca

sta

Wa

nic

ma

and

lefs

ral

 III_{-}

tifn

Calling to mind the Conversation that you and I had together one day, the Humour took me to put down in writing what I had said to you, in opposition to your Excess of Modesty, in which you seem'd to me to surpass yourself: you maintain'd, in chosen Terms, and with Expressions full of Wit, that you had no Wit. It seem'd to me a pleasant thing, to see you make use of the greatest Learning, accompany'd with all the Graces of Elo-

Eloquence, the most beautiful Supporters of Wit, to prove to me your want of Wit; this makes me speak to you now, as if I did not want it, and endeavour to define it: So much boldness does your too great Modesty enforce me to commit.

IN my opinion, there are three forts of Men of Wit; the Man of Learning, the Pedant, and the natural Genius that is cultivated; the Scholar is feldom so agreeable as he is useful: as his Genius, shut up in a Study, comes out of it with pain, always retaining the Gloominess of that Place which has been the Scene of his producing, perhaps, a great many beautiful things, yet hinders him from faying them in common Conversation; being too full of what he has done, or too much taken up with what he is going to compose, he feldom gets out of his Enthusiasm; and finding every thing beneath his own Thoughts, he's always ferious and referv'd: I fooner therefore chuse to read his Book than hear him Ipeak.

THE Pedant, puffed up with having pass'd through all the Degrees of the College, can scarce speak to any one that does not understand Greek and Latin; he makes it a rule, always to particularize himself by some Opinion, which he maintains with violence: this makes his Learning tedious and satisfying, and his Company is shunn'd by all Persons of

less Knowledge, and more Sense.

II

ır

of

r-

en

at nt

est

ot

0-

THE true Wit feems to me to be the natural Genius cultivated, who has neither the Ill-Nature of the Scholar, nor the Dogmatism of the Pedant; a Man, whose Education

tion has been carry'd far enough to give him an infight into the Sciences, who is well read, and bleis'd with a happy Memory, and with these has seen the World, as we call it; this Man has more Wit than the Scholar, and more Learning than the Pedant: he joins to the beautiful Sprightliness of Conversation, a Solidity of Judgment. Let the Conversation turn on History, or Fable, or Philosophy; his Memory lays before him every thing he has read, his Judgment makes him quote it à propos, his Vivacity makes him tell it agreeably, and the Happiness of his Genius inspires him with Delicacy, and a Taste. He understands all Arts, without practifing them; he talks wifely, yet agreeably; being well vers'd in the Authors, his Judgment on them is found, and his Remarks just: without making Verles, he understands Poetry; and, without writing Books, he knows which of them is good, which is bad. For a Proof of my Affertion, don't we every day fee the Historian and the Poet leave to the Man of Wit's Determination, whether their Book or Poem be worth any thing or no; for the World has more Men of Wit in it than true Scholars.

THE Man of Learning knows the Man of Wit, and the Wit fees the Faults of the Scholar. Must we have a fine Voice, before we can judge of Musick? Why not as well Wit without Scholarship? It would be a great Misfortune on Nature, if it must always have the Embelishments of Art to make it passable. We cultivate the Earth, to make it produce with more ease; but we don't load it with things, to force it to be fruitful: we don't dif-

regard

ti

to th

fu

th

a

ın

ne the

110 for

he Gi

plic

alw

men

wa:

gen

are

and of]

the

their

Tis

Lati

or i

be a

fure

Geni

regard the Field that affords us but one Crop in the Year, because we know others that do The Scholar, without Expetwice as much. rience, or having feen the World, is like a Field that owes its Fertility to its having been till'd and dung'd, which, notwithstanding the Labours of the Husbandman, foon returns to its native Barrenness: Such are the Wits that are full of logical Arguments, they confume themselves in deep Reasonings, where there is in reality but little Reason, and only a Juperficial Wit. The Scholar thinks Learning fufficient to render him witty, therefore neglects what might truly make him fo. On the contrary, the Man of Wit thinks he has none, because he wants Scholarship; therefore, in order to repair this imagin'd Defect, he endeavours in every thing to enrich the Gifts he has receiv'd from Nature: This Application often places him above the Scholar, always puts him on a footing with him. Women could not be faid to have Wit, if there was no enjoying that without Learning; for, generally speaking, they are not Scholars, yet are endow'd with a Delicacy of Expression, and a Facility in writing well. These Gifts of Nature raise them to such a pitch, that the brightest Men of Learning often esteem their Decisions well enough to refer to them. 'Tis therefore not necessary to be a Grecian, a Latinist, Physician, Metaphysician, Rhetorician, or in short a finish'd Philosopher, in order to be a Wit.

n

-

1,

n

ds

S

ne

ld

ne

g

ch 't

oet

n,

ny

of

an

he

re ell

eat

ve

le.

ice

ith

if-

rd

ONE may spend whole Days with pleafure in the Company of a Man whose natural Genius has been cultivated and improv'd, and Q 2 but but a very small time with one whose Learning is intirely infus'd into him. One's Imagination can't be always on the stretch to such exalted Objects; it must stoop to rest itself, and return to its native Simplicity. Tis the

Center of its Repose.

IN short, there are so many things requisite towards maintaining the Title of a Scholar, that when I'm splenetick, I even prefer Ignorance to it; and I maintain, that he who has a natural and improv'd Genius, such as I have described, surpasses the Scholar and the Pedant in every thing, and has more Wit.

1

pi

fe

to:

pr

for

re

tha

on

not

wh

vie

WHEN Urania had done reading, the Company thank'd her for having communicated it to them, and thought it was well written. Orophanes, who had, with an outward Appearance of Referve, a very amiable Temper, finding that the Conversation still continu'd ferious, endeavour'd to enliven it. am very much afraid (faid he) that Felicia won't allow me to have any Wit now; the Work I've just heard read, makes me tremble: and if, in order to please, one must have fuch a Wit as that describes, I'm an undone There are so many different Ways of pleasing, (reply'd Urania) that your Wit may eafily find one of them: I don't fee you have fuch great Reasons for your Apprehen-You flatter me agreeably, Madam, lions. (answer'd he) but I would fain know, for my fatisfaction, if charming Felicia finds any little matter that's pleasing in my Wit. shall take care (faid she, laughing) not to explain myself on that Head; for if I say your

Wit does not please me, you'll be chagreen'd at it; and if I tell you it does, you will make an Advantage of it, that I am not willing to let you. That's as much as to say, (answer'd Orophanes) that you treat my Wit as you do my Heart; you let my Fate be always undetermin'd. Dear Thelamont, (continu'd he, turning to him) I beg you to take Felicia apart, and find out what she thinks of my Wit.

S

e

ne

1-

t-

cd

1-

i-

I

ia

he

n-

ve

ne

LYS

Vit

ou

en-

m,

my

it-

1

ex-

Vis

THELAMONT smiled at his Friend's Request; this is a pleasant piece of Inquisitiveness, (said he:) Can you make any question about what Felicia thinks on that Article? She has too much Wit herself, not to know the full Extent of the Merit of your's. That is not enough (answer'd he) I would have her tell me herself, and then I could judge whether my Person might not beg the Protection of my Wit, if I were sure that had the happiness of pleasing her. The Expression very much diverted the Company, and Felicia was forc'd to own, that he had all the Wit requisite towards making him persectly amiable.

I would fain be learned, (faid Florinda) for I think nothing is so great a pleasure as to excel others in Knowledge. Tis a very praise-worthy Ambition, (faid Thelamont) for Learning has been always respected and revere'd by the greatest Men. Pliny tells us, that a certain Man came from Cales to Rome, on purpose to see Titus Livy, which he would not have done to have seen Augustus Casar, who ruled the whole World; nor even to have view'd Rome, which was then the Metropolis

and

and Magazine of the Universe.-Cato, after having led the Roman Armies, fet himself about writing on the military Art, faying, that the Valour of a Man could but be useful to the Commonwealth for a little time, but that the Counfels he should leave in writing would be fo always. Which made Cicero fay (added Or (ames) that he efteem'd Solon as much as Themistocles, his Victory having been ferviceable but once, but that the good Inftructions that Solon had left behind him, would be eter-'Tis true (faid Orophanes) nally ufeful. one can't too much prize good Counsel, 'tisthe thing in the World the most necessary both for Princes and private Men.—Conon the Athenian being General of the King of Persia's Army, found all his Designs disappointed and traverfed by the great Men at home, who, jealous of his Glory, made him want not only Money, but even the most necessary Requifites for the execution of his Projects; he made feveral Complaints, but his Enemies prevented their reaching the King's ear. He was oblig'd to fend a Man in whom he could confide, who having the good fortune to gain admission to the very Throne, he so well set forth the necessity of the Army, and the despair of the General, that the King, unknown to his Ministers, wrote him word with his own hand, that he had nothing to do but to advise him how to remedy these Misfortunes. Conon answer'd him, that he must put the Administration of his Finances into one body's hands, and to let him be Master of the Treasure of the Army. The King gave immediate Orders that it should be so. Conon,

f

F

th

Je

re

co

ar

th

ma

fel

is

(rej

doe

of

" f

" t

" t

to

66

Conon, Disposer of the Money and Army, enter'd into the Enemy's Country, ravag'd it, took their Cities, making great numbers of slaves, and return'd to Court, loaded with the Honours that were due to his Victories, with the glorious Title that the King gave him, of a great Captain and a wife Counsellor.—

S

e

r

1,

1-

ly

ihe

es Te

ild

un

fet le-

ın-

ord

do

11-

ust

nto

r of

hen

THIS puts me in mind (faid Urania) of the Answer that was made by a certain Perfian General, who being ask'd, why his Enterprizes were so unfortunate, tho' his Difcourfes were fo prudent, and his Measures fo well taken, reply'd, that he alone was Master of his Thoughts and Words, but that Fortune, the King, and the Army were of the Execution. This Answer was very just, (said Orophanes) and the more so, because Jealoufy and private Interest are often more regarded than the publick Good. Hence comes the false Maxim of most of those who are in power, never to advance those in whom they fee the Talents and Virtues capable of making them furpais, or come up to themfelves, even tho' the State wants them. is indeed a general Rule among Politicians, (reply'd Arimont) yet a neighbouring Island does at prefent afford us a very noble Instance "There the great of an Exception to it. " Publicius Severinus being at the head of Af-" fairs, Merit and a Capacity is a certain In-" troduction to Preferment. With pleasure " he embraces any opportunity of promoting " the Man that is most likely to be serviceable " to his Country, no little Jealousies or pri-" vate Interests sway his Actions, but, like the

" the Dew of Heaven, his Favour lights most on the most conspicuous, being indeed born with all the Talents requisite for the forming a compleat Statesman; and having improv'd and perfected them by his Learning, and great Knowledge in Mankind, he need not fear the being excell'd, or even equal'd; but yet few, that had not his Generofity of Soul, would have fhar'd his Power with, and admitted as Partner into the Management of the Finances, a Man fuch as Lucius Hispanicus, whose Abilities were so well " known to him, and who had establish'd so shining a Reputation for his profound Skill in the Management of publick Affairs, by " his Conduct, when some years ago he bore a publick Character in a certain foreign " Court; these Perfections, I fay, would " have render'd him a Competitor to have been dreaded by any other than Severinus." BESIDES this (faid Orfames) there are

P

n

ai

p1

an

tor

an

to

fai

the

ing

laic

pet

ow

Con

wh

fo many Accidents in War, which depend on so many secret Springs, and are so various, that a Chief can never be certain of conquering or fucceeding, not being fure of always having the same People for and against him; Time, Place, and Opportunity oftenest determine his Glory and good Fortune. ander, without contradiction, was a great Man, but his Reputation ow'd part of its Splendour to the Scarcity of great Captains in his time. There's a great deal of difference in having Men or Women for Enemies, a Reproach which was made to that Prince, that his Fame would have been much lefs, if he had had, to have fought against, a Valerius, a Corvinus,

Corvinus, a Manlius, a Torquatus, a Decius, a Papirius, or some other Hero of antient Rome, the least of whom deserv'd all his Triumphs.

n

if

h,

-

us

ell

fo

ill

by

re

gn

ald

ive

are

on

us,

er-

ays

m;

de-

ex-

eat

its

sin

nce Re-

that

f he

s, a

nus,

'T WAS not (faid Belifa) a difficult thing to conquer a Prince so effeminate as Darius, who was hinder'd by Luxury from understanding true Glory and Virtue, and who always carry'd with him a Train of Women and Courtezans. 'Tis certain, (added Orfames) that there are moments favourable for Heroism and Heroes; I am not surpriz'd that the Romans were so successful in their Wars, fince, by their Prudence join'd to their natural Valour, they even forced Fortune to be on their fide, and prevented their receiving any fatal Blows from her, by their Application in confulting even the Temper and Conflitution of those whom they made choice of to lead their Armies. This is fo true, that having, to oppose Afdrubal, pitch'd upon Claudius Nero, a brave Soldier and great Captain, but so daring and enterprizing, that he thought nothing capable of resisting him; they gave him for Collegue, and with an equal Authority, Livius Salinator, valiant, but at the same time prudent and wife, and who, when he aim'd at Victory, made use of all the Precautions necesfary to prevent the Caprice of Fate. On the contrary, Claudius Nero was for gaining fignal Victories at all hazard. Afdrubal laid several snares for 'em; in which the Impetuofity of Nero had fallen, had it not been owing to the cool Sagacity of Salinator. This Conduct of his was so happy, that one day, when 'twas his turn to command, having in return

return laid a fnare for Afdrubal, which the cunning Carthaginian could not avoid, Salinator attack'd and defeated him, gaining to compleat a Victory, that the Romans decreed a Triumph for him alone, tho' he very much follicited the Senate, that Nero might partake, his Intentions doing him as much Honour as his Victory; the Romans did the same with Fabius Maximus and Marcellus .--

I think (interrupted Camilla) that you have fufficiently shewn your Wits and Memories; and notwithstanding the pleasure we take in liftening to you, we ought to think that the hour of Supper is come, without our having stirred from one Place. That is as much as to tell us in an obliging manner (anfwer'd Orophanes) that you are equally farigu'd with our Discourse, and sitting so long. No matter (faid Felicia, rifing) I think Camilla is in the right; for fince Belifa is oblig'd to go away early to-morrow morning, tis but reasonable to advance the time of her going to reft.

AT these words all the Company got up to take a turn in the Garden; they had not walk'd far, when Urania miss'd Arimont: Upon my word (faid she to Belisa) Arimont gives me a great deal of Uneafiness, he's so infinitely melancholy, that one may eafily perceive 'tis the greatest constraint imaginable to him to give attention to any thing but his own Sorrows. We have done our utmost Endeavours (an/wer'd Belifa) to discover the cause, without being able to succeed; Orsames, for whom he has so great an Esteem, cannot get any thing out of him: we ima-

th

73

en

kr

he

lic

be

TH

ha

an

wit

qu

ere

ten

gine it, however, to be occasion'd by Love. I am of your opinion (faid Felicia) and Olympia's Name gave him to much Concern just now, that I am apt to believe that beautiful Lady is the Perfon he's in love with, tho' I can't well conceive how he should know her; for Olympia is oblig'd, by fome very extraordinary Misfortunes, to fly from Province to Province, and from Cloyster to Cloyster, not fusiering herself to be seen by anybody; I only faw and entertain'd her by great chance. A Niece of mine, who is in religious Orders, being defirous I should be prefent at the Ceremony of her taking the Vows, begg'd me to spend a fortnight with her: I went, and taking notice of the extraordinary Beauty of all the young Ladies, the affur'd me that there was one who furpals'd them all, but that the kept herfelf hid with the greatest care. This excited my Curiofiry, and I begg'd my Niece to contrive that I might fee her. She, with a great deal of difficulty effected it; for the next morning the enter'd my Chamber, leading the Fair unknown; to whom the faid, prefenting me to her, Charming Olympia, fear nothing, for Felicia is discreet. I found her surprizingly beautiful, and begg'd her to excuse my Curiofity; the did the fame, for having helitated in satisfying it : but Madam (added she) I have effential Reasons for not being known; and they beginning to be inquisitive about who I am, even here, I should already have quitted this Place, had it not been for the Increaties of Celia (meaning my Niece;) but the tender Friendship I have for her, has made R 2

e

e

15

1-

g.

7-

'd

IS

0 ---

up

ot

t :

onet

10

21-

to his

11-0

the.

m,

na-

me comply with her Request, as well in staying here a few days, as in appearing before

you.

I thank'd her for her Complaisance, our Acquaintance began but that day; but at length she put so much confidence in me, that the partly told me what occasion'd her concealing herfelf, begging me to discover nothing till she should give me the liberty either by Word of Mouth, or Letter. She pre-Jented me with feveral of her Works, her Mind being as beautifully adorn'd as her Face. I have hitherto kept her Secret inviolably, but thinking her Name of no consequence, because several might be of the same, I ventur'd to mention it: but Arimont has taught me, that in a Secret the least thing is to be concealed. 'Tis now two years fince I faw her, and I have not heard the least News of her fince; only my Niece fent me word, a few days after I had left her, that Olympia was gone away, but that nobody knew whither.

tl

E

ri

te

(*J*. **F**r

kn

gre

ade

Per

agr

dan Bel

ble

As

Arm

THESE are very odd Circumstances, (Said Urania) and we must be contented with remaining in Ignorance; for I know Felicia's Discretion so well, that I'm sure we shall not be able to get more out of her. I assure you, (answer'd she) that were it my own Secret, I would long ago have trusted you with it, never desiring to hide any thing from my true Friends. But this is not a common Assair, but may be of very ill Cousequence, and prejudice a young Lady who is very dear to me. She was so apprehensive of being discover'd, that she never told me the Names of her Family,

mily, nor of those concern'd in her History; but the Matter of Fact is something so very particular, that were one but never so little desirous of diving into the bottom of it, it might be easily discover'd; which engages me to make use of the greater Circumspection. But (faid Orophanes) I can't comprehend, if it be true, that Arimont is in love, what reason he has to be melancholy; if he is belov'd, he must be happy; if he is hated, his Grief

would render him amiable.

r

it

e,

)=

er

2~

er

ce.

ut

e-

n-

ht

be

w

of

a

pia

ni-

es,

ith

ia's

not

ou,

ret,

it,

rue

air,

re-

me.

r'd,

Fa-

ily,

YOU judge of others by yourself (faid Felicia) and because your Humour makes you bear every thing with Indifference, you think the whole World can do the same. As for me (Jaid Florinda) I can easily conceive, that an unfortunate Passion may make one's Life burdensome; every thing that attacks the Heart is difficult to be cured, and the Efforts that are made to render Reason victorious, serve often but to strengthen the Diftemper: and this, I believe, is the Condition of the unhappy Arimont. Whatever it be, (said Belisa) 'tis a Disadvantage to his Friends as well as to himself, that his Melancholy does not allow him to make himfelf known. So it is (added Julia) for he has a great deal of Merit, his Mind is beautifully adorn'd, his Sentiments are generons, and his Person amiable; this is enough to make him be agreeably receiv'd by every body. But, Madam (said Orophanes, addressing bimself to Belifa) you have known Arimont a confiderable time, was he always thus melancholy? As I had no Correspondence (faid she) with Armira his Mother but on Orfames's account, and

and that Arimont was the Object of our Law-Suit, I never knew him perfectly but on Armira's Death, and have always feen him thus afflicted. I might have thought it had been occasion'd by his Concern for the losing fo confiderable an Estate, if he had not behav'd himself so very handsomely in that Affair, and with fuch a difinterested Greatness of Soul, that left no room to harbour any Thought disadvantageous to his Generosity; and since the return of Orsames, he has had fo tender a Friendship, and so great a deference for him, tho' he is three years elder than himself, that I can no longer doubt of the Nobleness of his Sentiments. So (said Camilla laughing) I find we must accuse Love alone for it, and I foresee that Arimont's Silence and Felicia's Discretion will have the fame Period.

WHILST this Conversation led the Company infenfibly towards the House, Orsames and Thelamont, who walk'd flowly behind them, had one equally affecting; for Orlames, whose Heart sympathiz'd with his, after some other Discourse, told him, the Joy it was to him to have feen and known Urania, that he could not enough admire her; and I think you happy (continu'd he) dear Thelamont, in being fated to spend your days with a Person of her Merit. Alas! (answer'd he) that moment is still a great way off, and I meet with fo many Obstacles to my Happinels, that I very much fear I never shall obtain it. But who is it (faid Orfames) that can hinder so agreeable a Union? I don't see that you have either of you Fathers or Mo-

thers

tl

CC

of

joy

fhe

Ap

ın

ow

hav

inci

get

Wit

him

the

myf

ierv

utme

Care

that

dian'

thers to oppose it; you seem to me both of you at your own disposal, and I cannot apprehend what it is that obliges you to defer your Felicity. Pardon me (added he) for taking this liberty; the Esteem and Friendship I have for you occasion'd it: but, if my Curiosity gives you any pain, I will impose an eternal Silence upon it. You do me a favour, dear Orsames (reply'd Thelamont) for besides its being a Relief to communicate our Grief, I have so great an inclination for you, that it is impossible for me to hide any thing from you. Know therefore, that I have to combat one more terrible than a whole Fami-

ly put together.

e

t

rs

ot

d

ve

1-

he

he

)r-

e-

for

nis,

loy

nia,

1 1

ela-

rith

he)

d I

pi-

ob-

that

t fee

Mohers

URANIA having betimes loft the Authors of her Birth, found herself left in the power of a Guardian, who, not content with enjoying her Estate, will also have her Person; and as her Father in his Will has order'd that she shall not marry but with her Guardian's Approbation, and that he is fallen desperately in love with her, she is far from being her own Mistress. He would have forc'd her to have marry'd himself; but Urania having an incredible aversion for him, did her utmost to get out of his power. I became acquainted with her in the height of her Dispute with him. To fee, and love her, was with me the same thing; but not daring to declare myself, I endeavour'd to comfort her, and ferve her in her Law-Suit with him, to the utmost of mine, or my Friend's power. My Cares and Silence succeeded; having obtain'd that she should be taken from her Guardian's Custody, and that he should restore her part of her Estate, on condition that she should not marry during his Life; he always thinking that she would change her Mind, and that Interest would oblige her to marry him.

IN the mean time, Urania being sensible of the Zeal with which I had ferv'd her, tho' her Guardian, whom I faw every day, knew nothing of it; express'd her Gratitude to me, which gave me an opportunity of declaring my Paffion. She did me the honour to own fhe had perceiv'd it before; but that, not being at her own disposal, she begg'd me to conceal it: fince which time, I have constantly visited her, and, in proportion to the new Graces I have every day discover'd in her, my Love has increas'd. Geront (for that's her Guardian's Name) has some regard for me, because he knows nothing of my Passion, not being well enough lov'd in the World to be inform'd of it either by those who know it, or by those who but suspect it.

URANIA had no fooner thus obtain'd her Liberty, but her Merit, Virtue, and Wit, gain'd her a great number of Friends; out of whom she has selected a few to be inceffantly with her, that her Actions being conspicuous, she might be safe from all Reslec-

tions.

I flatter myself that she esteems me, but I can't be happy, because I don't possels her, nor can't see her without a thousand Witnesses; who, tho' they are Friends, deprive me of a Liberty that I would purchase at the hazard of my Life.

THUS, my dear Friend, I have in a few words told you the State of our Affairs; you

must

fi

va th

inc

wo of

lay

Or

me tire

Feli

Arin

poor

is pi

tenfin as yo

prehe

relief

truth.

one fo

must judge, that my Happiness is not so near at hand, fince it depends on the Death of Geront. I own (said Orfames) that you are to be pity'd; but I can't help thinking that Urania might shake off her Yoke, and by Law reduce Geront to Reason. possible (faid Thelamont) to make her give her consent to it; she dreads giving the World an opportunity to talk of her: she even thinks it's shameful to own that she refuses Geront, on purpose to marry me: she had much rather fuffer, than thus declare her Sentiments; and her Severity is so great, that she banishes from her Thoughts, as a Crime, the very hopes of that Man's Death. This is a very valuable Character, (answer'd Orsames) and tho' it gives you reason to complain, it must increase your Passion. As he said these words, they found themselves so near the rest of the Company, that they were obliged to lay aside their private Discourse, and render the Conversation general. I believe, (faid Orophanes) the Arrival of Belisa will deprive me of every thing I love: Thelamont is entirely taken up with Orfames, and beautiful Felicia is by chance become the Confidant of Arimont's Afflictions; what must become of This Reproach, (reply'd Felicia) is pretty obliging to Thelamont, but very of-fensive to me. Tis not so disadvantageous as you think it is, (faid Camilla) Orophanes apprehends left Arimont's Melancholy should find relief in your Conversation; and, to say the truth, I know nobody fo capable of making one forget the greatest Misfortunes. lamont

a few ; you must

e

W

e,

ng

vn

e-

to

it-

ew

er,

it's

for

on,

l to

WO

her

Wit,

out

icei-

con-

eflec-

out I

her, Wit-

prive

at the

lamont and Orsames were not present when Olympia was talk'd of, they begg'd to know the Explication of this little Dispute; Belisa gratify'd them, at the same time jesting on what Orophanes had faid. I think, (continu'd (he) that nobody has reason to complain of what Orophanes has faid but myself; for, efteeming him as I do, I should be very forry to find, that the fight of me had done him That's impossible (faid any prejudice. Thelamont, in the same strain) we have all gain'd by it; the acquiring fuch a Friend as Or James, is a Present for which we cannot too much thank you: but yet, tho' he is become very dear to me, that makes no alteration in my heart towards my old Friends; and if Felicia does not give more Confolation to Arimont than I shall show Inconstancy to Orophanes, he'll have no reason to complain as he It must be allow'd, (reply'd he) that Friendship has great Prerogatives; when I complain'd, I thought I had reason for so doing: but the moment Thelamont opens his mouth, I find I'm in the wrong. -- By this time they were arrived in the Hall, where every thing being ready, they fat down to table.

AFTER Supper, the Company finding the Night to be a very fine one, return'd to walking; and as it was composed of Persons of the greatest Wit, the Conversation soon fell on Subjects worthy of themselves: and first on the Liberty that Camilla and Florinda enjoy'd. Belisa congratulated them on having it in their power to give their times up to

their

F

F

ti

th

fa

th

W

the

fre

fho

Th

the

ing

Pat

ien

wo

lisa

on

iu'd

of

for,

rry

him

Jaid

all

l as

too

ome

n in

d if

Ari-

Oro-

as he

that

en I

do-

s his

this

vhere

n to

nding

d to

rions

n fell

first

la en-

aving

their

their Friends, without any body's pretending Tis true, (Jaid Felicia) to gain-lay them. that Liberty is the greatest Bleffing in Life; but our natural Inconstancy does not let us long enjoy it, we never knowing the value of it till we have lost it: and, notwithstanding the present Tranquillity of Camilla's and Florinda's Life, they cannot be assured of its be-The Reflection of Felicia (Said ing lafting. Orophanes) is just and solid; in whatever State we're born, or whatever Condition we are in, we are still prone to a defire of change. There are daily Inflances of People, who, through Chance, had it in their powers to make themselves happy; but the unsatisfy'd Restlesiness of their Minds makes them quit the Road that is agreeable to their Genius. History, facred and profane, is fill'd with the Misfortunes that Inconstancy has brought Mankind into. The Hebrews are an authentick Example, fince every body knows, that they, being diffatisfy'd with the Children of Saul, demanded a King to govern them. God, on their importunity, determin'd to fatisfy them; but he gave them warning by the Mouth of the Prophet, that the King that was to rule over them, should be Master of their Lives and Fortunes; that, from being free, they should become Slaves; and that he should tyrannize over, and deftroy them. They, notwithstanding this, still persisting in their Request, God punish'd them, by granting it. These very Hebrews were govern'd by Patriarchs, Prophets, Captains, Judges, and at length by the High Priests, under whom

the Nation was destroyed and dispersed. Was there ever the like Instance of Inconstancy? And how can one be surprized at it in others, since we find it in a chosen People, who were the Lord's Inheritance, and to whom so many Blessings were promised, if they would but

walk in his Ways?

AND the Romans, (faid Orfames) that powerful Republick, that has produced so many great Men of all kinds, and particularly in the Art of Government, has it not alter'd its Form a thousand and a thoufand times? Have they not had Kings, Confuls, and Dictators, sometimes a Senate, fometimes Cenfors and Tribunes; at last, not knowing where to pitch, have they not fallen into the hands of several Tyrants, whose ill Conduct has occasion'd the Destruction of the greatest Empire that ever was? (Said Camilla) why do you think that it is the Inconstancy of Mankind that has occafion'd all these Disorders? Could all their Prudence have hinder'd the Fall of fo many Empires, fince it was decreed it should be to? Ah! beautiful Camilla, (cry'd Thelamont) don't have fuch a notion as that; it will be condemn'd by the whole World, and particularly in a Person of your Sense and Virtue. Things never happen casually, or by chance, nor through an invincible Necessity, or inevitable Destiny; if it were so, there would be no room for Policy: and if all the Changes, Motions, and different Success of things, could be attributed to Fortune or Chance, there could be no reason why one

C

is

ol

VC

W

G

di:

the

fin

toc

it

o.

1-

ot

1-

1-

e,

ot

en

ill

of

ut

is

a-

eir

ny

be

la-

it

ind

and

or

effi-

ere

the

ot

or

one

ing

thing should happen before another. Twould be a folly in Mankind to endeavour by Counfels or Prudence to accomplish their Designs, or to avoid what they think will be prejudicial; fince all their Cares and Watchings will not prevent what they apprehend, nor blefs them with what they wish, unless it be decreed to be fo; and if fo, it will happen if they stand still. People that are of this opinion, don't allow of there being a God; an Error that their own Eyes may convince them of daily: for tho' God be invisible, he manifests himself to Man by his Creatures: And, to quote the Royal Prophet; The Heavens declare the Glory of God: The Earth, the Sea, and all that therein is, sheweth his Handywork. This has been the Sentiment of even Pagans, whose Souls have been enlighten'd; as Cicero, Tacitus, Juvenal, and in particular Claudian the Poet; who, meditating on the Works of the Almighty, and reflecting on those who impute every thing to hazard, confesses ingenuously, that, considering the beautiful Disposition, and the Agreement that is feen in the whole Universe, even among things that to our Eyes feem diametrically oppos'd, the unanimous Obedience, the Revolution and Construction of that great Work; he cry'd out, that there must be a God, who had thus establish'd every thing, dispos'd the Stars, given Light to the Sun, placed Bounds to the Heavens, and planted the Earth in the midst of the Universe; and, fince God was the Author, 'twas he that took care of his Works; and that not to acknow-

acknowledge it, was to be wanting in Thankfulness to the Almighty, who alone is what he is thro' himself, and whose Operations alone depend on his own Will, whereas nothing else can subsist or operate without him; I mean immediately, because notwithstanding the Superintendency which he has referv'd to himself in every thing; and his Co-operation always necessary, he has given to inferiour Causes a subaltern Power of acting, and producing the Effects that are natural and proper Consequences of those Actions. After having cited Pagan Authors of my Opinion, give me leave to strengthen it by St. Bafil, who maintains, that nothing can be faid to happen by chance, or without a cause, but that every thing is in God's protection: therefore, charming Camilla, be fatisfied, that the Downfall of so many Empires, and the Destruction of such mighty Nations, would perhaps never have happen'd, had it not been for the Ambition, Inconstancy, and Ill-Conduct of Mankind .-

I assure you (reply'd she modestly) that I am not forry for having been in an Error, since I am in so ingenious a manner convinc'd of it. 'Tis true (said Belisa) Thelamont's Wit is universal, but in some measure to excuse Camilla's late Opinion, there are a great many People who admit of a Necessity, which neither Learning nor Wisdom can oppose, or prevent that from happening which is decreed to happen; or that from not happening, which is fated not to happen. Tho' this is a Subject that seems to be far

above

f

ch

pı

Рe

th

ter

the

be

at

ımı

fer

flou

above our Comprehensions, yet Thelamont explains himself so well, and makes use of Expressions so natural, and so well adapted to our Understandings, that I beg him once more to tell us his Sentiments on this opinion. I protest, Madam (reply'd Thelamont) I have no Ambition of appearing wise; in what I say, I only speak my own, and, I believe, every reasonable Man's Thoughts; and tho I am in the Company of Ladies, yet as they have all of them bright Understandings, and are of an exact Virtue, I explain myself in the same manner as if I were before Men of the greatest Learn-

ing and Erudition.

is

n

of

re

fe

rs

en

ng

ut

0-

a-

m-

aty

n-

I

or.

c'd

nt's

e a

ity,

ing

not

oen.

far

ove

TO answer therefore your Question; I think the Opinion of an absolute Necessity is the greatest of Errors, since it destroys the Free-will that is given to Man, by which he chuses various Methods of arriving at different Ends, and without which he could not be capable of meriting or demeriting; for when things are done by a Necessity or Constraint, a Man has not the liberty of chusing or acting, neither ought he to be punish'd, or rewarded, prais'd, or blamed. People, in this Error, maintain too, that there is a Fatality, which has fuch an extent of Power, that, if you will believe them, nothing happens but what has been before decreed to happen infallibly, at fuch a time, and in fuch a manner, and that it is impossible to prevent it, or so much as to defer or hasten it; and, in particular, that the flourishing or decaying of Empires is not at

all owing to good or evil Government, but entirely to their Fate: thus did the Pagans think that Destiny overcomes all human Wisdom, which is manifestly contrary to Man's free Will. If by this Destiny they mean the Will of God, on which all things depend, I admit of it in that sense, since nothing can happen without his Permission and Knowledge. Every thing certainly happens as God has decreed it should, that is to say, foreseen; and in whatever manner he has foreseen, so it will inevitably be, because his Foreknowledge is infallible; but Men are still free in their Actions, because this Forefight is not the Cause of Things, no more than our Memory is of what is past, or Sense is of what is present. How many things have the Prophets foretold by Dreams, Revelations, and the Celeftial Luminaries; yet we don't think these Predictions or Prophecies have been the Causes of what happen'd, but only as Warnings for Mankind, to avoid the Evils that were preparing for them. As for Destiny, or the Will of God, I neither can nor will deny but that the Fate of Empires and Crowns depend on it, fince all Power comes from God, who gives and takes away at his pleasure, as absolute Master of all, without any body's having right to complain. Why did he love Jacob more than Esau? His Will is Destiny, we may as well ask why the Sun shines on the Unjust as well as lust.

I shall say no more (continu'd Thelamont) on a Subject so extensive, that it may easily

lead

ha

tir

is a

it

you

Feli

to-

On

hav

Apa

with

taki

ber i

fcare

can

from

my F

won'

cating

lead us to Reflections far above our grov'ling Understandings. I am charm'd with your Discourse (said Belisa) and I return you a thousand Thanks for your Complaisance, which has given us an Opportunity of admiring your Wit and Learning. I wish to God (said Orsames) I could spend my whole Life with Thelamont, 'twould slide away without Sorrow or Heaviness. 'Tistrue (said Urania) we may always profit by his Conversation. 'Tis for that reason, (said Orophanes) I quit him as little as possible.

O

d

15

у,

is

re

e-

re

fe.

gs

e-

yet

ne-

'd,

oid

As

her

m-

all

kes

r of

om-

han

well

well

ont)

eafily

lead

I beg a Truce to your Praises (interrupted. Thelamont) I no ways deserve them; if I have had the Happiness not to have been tiresome to you, it is owing to Truth, which is always pleasing out of what mouth soever it comes. We will conform ourselves to your Modesty, since you will have it so (faid Felicia) and since Belisa is resolved to leave us to-morrow, let us no longer keep her up. On which they returned to the House, and having waited on Belisa and Julia to their Apartment, they repaired each to their own, with a Resolution of waiting on them, and taking their leaves in the morning.

ber in a profound Musing, out of which he scarce wak'd him by his Embraces: How can you (faid he) always separate yourself from those who esteem you, and interrupt my Happiness by your excessive Grief? Why won't you rather seek Relief, by communicating them to your Friend, who is entirely

attach'd to your Interests? you would see me lessen your Grief, by sharing the Burden with a Zeal that would convince you of the Sense I have of every thing that touches you. I swear to you (reply'd Arimont, pressing his hand) that if my Secret were of a Nature that would admit of being revealed, should have already been appriz'd of it; but fuch is my Misfortune, that I must suffer without daring to discover the Cause of my Griefs; you could not hear them without Horror, you would perhaps deprive me of your Esteem, and I should then die with Shame and Despair. But lest you should think me guilty of somewhat worse than I really am, I must own, that Love occasions all my Sorrow, but it is a Love so extraordinary, the Circumstances of which make me fo criminal, that it is enough I am odious to myself, without becoming so to Persons whose Esteem is dear to me.

HIS Discourse was so moving, that it pierc'd Orfames with Grief and Aftonishment; but not being willing to renew Arimont's Afflictions, he press'd him no farther to explain himself, only affuring him, that twas not in the power of any thing to lessen the Friendship he had for him. After which they went to bed, all of them spending the Night according to the satisfaction or dis-

quiet of their Mind.

The End of the Second Day.